SPECIAL
ROYAL HAIR DYE
The Restorer of permanent Natural Black Colour Patronized by Rajas, Maharajas Europeans and Indian gentries.
Prices including Postage
1 Box Rs. 1/8
3 Boxes Rs. 3/8
6 Boxes Rs. 5/12; 12 Boxes Rs 12.
Sole Distributors :—
THE MAQBOOL AGENCY, Bombay 3.

Regd No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 10 BOMBAY: MONDAY: JANUARY 13, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURE WITH OR REPRESENT
INDIAN MERCANTILE
INSC. CO., LTD.
(Estd. 1907)
For Life, Fire & Accident.
INDIAN MERCANTILE CHAMBERS,
Ballard Estate. BOMBAY. 1.

Pledge Anew To Independence Of India

NON-VIOLENCE ONLY EFFECTIVE WEAPON

Swaraj For Toiling Millions

DAY OF FRATERNISATION ON JAN. 26

A new Independence Pledge exhorting people to keep ready for struggle, sacrifice and constructive programme has been issued today, to be taken on the Independence Day on January 26.

TEXT OF PLEDGE

The following is the full text of the pledge:—

"We believe that it is an inalienable right of the Indian people as of any other people to have freedom and enjoy the fruits of their toil and have the necessities of life so that they may have full opportunities of growth.

"We believe also that if any Government deprives a people of these rights and oppresses them, the people have a further right to alter it or to abolish it. The British Government in India has not only deprived the Indian people of their freedom but has based itself on exploitation of the masses and has ruined India economically, politically, culturally and spiritually.

SOLEMN RESOLVE

"We believe therefore that India must never the British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or complete Independence.

"We recognise that the most effective way of gaining our freedom is not threugh violence. India has gained strength and self-reliance and marched a long way to Swaraj following peaceful and legitimate methods and it is by adhering to these methods that our country will attain independence.

"We pledge ourselves anew to the Independence of India and solemnly resolve to carry out non-violently the struggle for freedom till Purna Swaraj is attained.

NON-VIOLENCE, OUR METHOD

"We believe that non-violent action in general and preparation for non-violent direct action in particular, require successful working of the constructive programme of khadi, communal harmony and removal of untouchability. We shall seek every opportunity of spreading goodwill among fellowmen without distinction of caste or creed. We shall endeavour to raise from ignorance and poverty those who have been neglected and to advance in every way the interests of those who are considered to be backward and suppressed.

NO QUARREL WITH ENGLISHMEN

We know that though we are out to destroy the imperialistic system, we have no quarrel with Englishmen whether officials or non-officials. We know that distinction between caste Hindus and Harijans must be abolished and Hindus have to forget these distinctions in their daily conduct. Such distinctions are bar to non-violent conduct. Though our religious faith may be different, in our mutual relations, we will act as children of Mother India bound by common nationality and common political and economic interest.

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME

"Charka and Khadi are an integral part of our constructive programme for the resuscitation of the 700,000 villages of India and for the removal of the grinding poverty of the masses. We shall therefore spin regularly, use for our personal requirements nothing but Khadi and so far as possible products of village handicrafts only and endeavour to make others do likewise.

"We pledge ourselves to disciplined observance of Congress principles and policies and to keep in readiness to respond to the call of the Congress whenever it may come for carrying on the struggle for the Independence of India.

COMMUNAL HARMONY

"In view of the fact that individual civil disobedience has already commenced and that a large number of Congressmen have already been imprisoned all over India, it becomes the special duty of every Indian to concentrate with redoubled zeal on the constructive programme, without the fulfilment of which no civil disobedience, mass or individual, can help us to win and retain Swaraj. Concretely expressed, constructive programme means universalisation of hand-spinning and khadi and popularisation of village industries and village products. We recognise that effective spread of non-violence must bring about communal harmony and complete eradication of untouchability in every shape and form."

The last paragraph is an addition to the text of last year's pledge.—A. P.

AHRAR LEADER ON PUNJAB P. C. C. EXECUTIVE

LAHORE, January 12

Maulana Daoud Ghaznavi, the Ahrar leader, who recently joined the Indian National Congress, was elected as a member of the Working Committee of the P.P.C.C. at its meeting held this evening Three other new members were also taken on the Working Committee in place of those who have resigned on account of their absence in jails.

The Committee decided to remove Shaikh Sarajuddin Pracha from the Working Committee on account of his attitude towards war. Sardar Darbarsingh, a member of the Lahore District Board, was also removed from the Congress on similar grounds.

The progress of Satyagraha campaign in the Punjab was also reviewed.—A. P.

MAHATMA GANDHI.

No Satyagraha On Jan. 26

Observe It As A Day Of Fraternisation, Says Mahatma Gandhi

WARDHAGANJ, January 11

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following instructions for observing independent day:

"I hope that every man and woman in India, whether Congressman or otherwise, will realise the gravity of the struggle and will resolve on the forthcoming independence day upon dedicating himself or herself to the service of the country in terms of the millions.

Freedom For Toiling Millions

Swaraj based on non-violence does not mean mere transfer of power. It should mean complete deliverance of the toiling yet starving millions from the dreadful evil of economic serfdom. This can only be attained by the propertied few identifying themselves with the millions and by their readiness to sacrifice their all for the latter's sake.

It must be a day of fraternisation, abolition of untouchability from our hearts, giving up of spirituous liquors, self-spinning and sale and spread of khadi and village industries.

No C. D. On Jan. 26

There is to be no civil disobedience on that day. For we must not invite disturbance of our meetings and processions, and Prabhat Pheries on that day.

The Day may begin with Prabhat Pheries followed by flag hoisting and flag salutation.

In the evening there may be processions terminating in public meetings where the Pledge may be explained clause by clause and administered by the Chairman and solemnly accepted by the audience.

Where there are already restrictions they must be obeyed. From such voluntary obedience comes the strength for and the right of civil resistance."—A.P.

KRIPALANI TO INTERVIEW AZAD

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 12.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, who returned to Allahabad to-day from Lucknow after interviewing Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani in the District Jail there, will leave for Wardha to-morrow evening.

Acharya Kripalani will interview Maulana Azad in the Naini Central Jail to-morrow.—A. P.

Last Tribute To Ex-Minister

Processions In Delhi And Meerut: Cremation On Ganges Bank

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12.

The funeral procession of Pt. Pyarelal Sharma, M.L.A. (Central), and former Education Minister, United Provinces, who died here last night, was taken out this morning.

The procession wending through the main thoroughfares of the city, terminated on the banks of Jumna. The body was then taken to Meerut, where it was again borne in procession.

The cremation will take place at Gurumukhteshwar on the banks of the Ganges.

Shops were closed in Meerut City and National Flags were flown half-mast on the Congress offices in Delhi and Meerut.—A. P.

R. B. Tilak Begins Fast

POONA, Jan. 12.

Mr. R. B. Tilak, son of the late Lokmanya Tilak, who arrived here this morning from Bombay, has commenced his "fast unto death.".

SQUATTING BY FATHER'S STATUE

Mr. Tilak who arrived here this morning had his morning prayers and after garlanding his father's marble statue erected on the varandah of his house overlooking the offices of the "Kesari-Maharatta" institution managed by the Kesari-Maharatta Trust squatted by its side and announced his fast.—A. P.

LARGE TRANSFER OF DOLLAR SECURITIES FOR BR. TREASURY

LONDON, Jan. 12

A further vesting order transfers a large number of additional American dollar securities to the British Treasury.

The fortyfive stocks affected include American Tobacco Company 6 per cent. cumulative preferred. Anaconda Copper, first National Bank of the City of New York and General Motors 5-dollar cumulative preferred stock.

Sixty groups of bonds transferred include various issues of United States Treasury bonds and certain bearer and registered bond of the Union Pacific Railway.—Reuter.

NAZIS BRING HUNGER

Rumania Heading Towards Revolution, Declares Peasant Leader

BUCHAREST, Jan. 12

There is much discontent among Rumanian leaders at Gen. Antonescu's policy.

The peasant leader Dr. Maniu has sent a protest to the Rumanian Government declaring that the German troops are depriving the people of their bread and that the country is heading for a revolution.—Reuter

Back To Bucharest From Sofia

BERLIN, Jan. 12

The Rumanian Minister in Sofia, M. Filotti, has returned to Bucharest to report, states the official German News Agency.—Reuter.

WILL BULGARS ENTER WAR?

Prime Minister Hints At More Demands On Rumania

VICHY, Jan. 12.

The Bulgarian Prime Minister, M. Philoff in a speech at Rustchuk to-day pointed out, according to a Sofia telegram, that despite Bulgaria's desire for peace, she might have to go through a "tragic time".

Mr. Philoff, who had just been on a visiting to Vienna, added: "The question of peace or war does not depend on small countries." The Government's policy has always been peaceful but at the same time revisionist and "from the start we have desired revision of the 'neuilly diktat' and we continue to ask for peaceful revision."

Mentioning the cession of Southern Dobruja to Bulgaria by Rumania, he said: "The Bulgarian Government is convinced that it can go further along the same path and would be happy if other injustices could be repaired."—Reuter.

Staff Talks At Ankara

Anglo-British Exchange Of Views: Middle East Generals To See Turkish Defences

ANKARA, Jan. 12.

General Marshal Cornwall and Air Vice-Marshal Elmhurst, representing the Middle East Command, are arriving here to-day (Sunday) for one of their periodical exchanges of views with the Turkish General Staff which has taken place since the signature of the Anglo-Turkish Alliance.

Admiral Sir Howard Kelly who is resident in Ankara as personal representative of the Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet, also will be present at the talks.

PRESIDENTIAL VISITS

The visiting officers and Kelly will make a tour of the Turkish military establishments and defence zones.

Previous conferences of this kind have been held at Haifa and Ankara. This week's conference has no special significance, except that it is the first since France dropped out of the war. There had been opportunities, however, for informal exchanges of views since then during two visits by Turkish officers to Egypt to see British military establishments. The second of these visits coincided with the British attack on Sidi Barrani and it is understood that the Turkish delegation returned highly satisfied with what they had seen.—Reuter.

RUSSO-GERMAN REPATRIATION CONVENTION

MOSCOW, Jan. 12

Four thousand Germans in Soviet Lithuania and between 10,000 and 15,000 in Latvia and Estonia will be sent back to the Reich following signature of a repatriation convention between the Soviet and Germany.

The economic agreement which was signed after negotiations lasting two months fixes bases for exchange of merchandise until August 1942.

The amounts involved, it is stated, greatly exceed the turnover of the first year of the previous agreement.—Reuter

Italians Abandon Libyan Aerodromes

British Forces Prepare For Final Assault On Tobruk

CAIRO, Jan. 12.

THE ABANDONMENT BY THE ITALIANS OF AERODROMES IN EASTERN LIBYA AND HEAVY BRITISH RAIDS ON AERODROMES AND OTHER OBJECTIVES FURTHER WEST, ARE ANNOUNCED IN AN R.A.F. MIDDLE EAST 'COMMUNIQUE'.

IT SAYS THAT BRITISH FIGHTER PLANES PATROLLING IN EASTERN LIBYA FOUND DERNA, MARTUBA, EL TMIMA AND EL GAZALA CLEAR OF ITALIAN AIRCRAFT, EXCEPT FOR A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER THAT WERE UNSERVICEABLE.

SEA PLANE BASE ABANDONED?

During the night of January 10th the R.A.F. heavily attacked Benina and Berka aerodromes, causing large fires and explosions near the dispersed aircraft.

Benghazi was also raided and the shipping is believed to have been badly damaged.

One fighter squadron destroyed three Italian planes on January 9th, while the next day two were destroyed while attempting to land at Derna and three were shot down in an air combat.

The Bomba seaplane base also seems to have been abandoned by the enemy.

The Fleet Air Arm attacked Palermo, where one ship received a direct hit and four others are believed to have been damaged. Fires and explosions were caused among warehouses.

The Caproni workshops and petrol dumps were bombed at Hala Araga in Italian East Africa and Bernera was also raided. In these and numerous reconnaissance flights there were no British losses.

Preparing For Assault On Tobruk

Preparatory activities in the Tobruk area are continuing, states a GHQ Communique.

Operating east of Gallabat, British troops carried out successful raids on Italian positions about Metemma, inflicting a number of casualties.

British patrols have again been active on the Sudan frontier.

THAI ADVANCE IN CAMBODIA

More French Positions Seized: Several Indo-China Towns Bombed

BANGKOK, Jan. 13.

Thai forces continuing their advance into Cambodia have seized further French positions, according to the Thai High Command "Communique".

The Air Force is lending effective co-operation and severe fighting is developing, the "Communique" continues. Unofficial reports state that the Thai army has already occupied large stretches of Cambodian territory. Thai bombers have raided many important towns in Indo-China. Hitherto no French aircraft has visited Bangkok, but every precaution has been taken and A. R. P. measures are in force.

NAZI POLICE IN ROME

Second Batch Arrives For "Training In Italian Colonial School"!

ROME, Jan. 12

A second batch of the German police have arrived here "for training at the Italian colonial Police school," says the official Stefani Agency.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Defies Italian A-A Guns

LONDON, Jan. 12.

A new attempt was made by Italy to bar the now familiar route used by British bombers between Britain and Northern Italy last night, when for the first time batteries of anti-aircraft guns ranged on the Italian slopes of the Alps opened fire against R.A.F. bombers going to attack the Royal Arsenal at Turin. The raiders reached their objective one after another soon after midnight, despite this addition to the hazards of winter-flying over the Alps.

An almost clear sky which awaited them over Turin, enabled them to identify railways and streets and the sweep of the river so clearly. Some aircraft carried a number of heavy bombs which were released, together with a shower of incendiaries, right into the arsenal. The explosions which followed the bursts of bombs went on intermittently and could still be seen, when the bombers were back over the Alps. The fires were equally impressive.

One pilot, prevented from attacking the Arsenal, because the bomb-release had frozen over the Alps, flew on until the mechanism had "come alive" again and bombed the Flat Works and another factory.

Copies of a four-page pamphlet containing Mr. Churchill's recent speech were also dropped.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

MOSCOW AND NAZI TROOPS

MOSCOW, Jan. 12.

The following statement issued by the official Tass Agency was broadcast to-night: "If German troops are at present in Bulgaria or being sent to Bulgaria, this is taking place without the knowledge or consent of the Soviet Union."

ROOSEVELT PLAN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

President Roosevelt's Lease and Lend Bill is likely to be amended before it is passed but not seriously enough to interfere with the President's plans for aiding those fighting aggression. As a result of conferences among Congressional leaders to-day, it seems probable that three amendments will be offered and probably accepted. These are: Firstly, provision that Britain shall put up some form of security against arms, planes and ships provided her, such as liens on metal and oil production and interests of Britain in the Western Hemisphere, secondly, limitation of the wide powers of the President to a fixed period, probably two years; and thirdly, expunging of the provisions of the Bill allowing British warships to be reconditioned in American naval waters.

It is considered that none of these provisions seriously affects the main purpose of the Bill.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

.1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a beautiful bride for young double graduate of Bombay, well placed in life. No caste or provincial restrictions. Apply Box No. 14085 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Monocastor with Mechanical qualifications, who can cast 6 to 36 pt. type, leads and rules. Apply to the Hindustan Times, Ltd., New Delhi, stating minimum salary acceptable. (4103)

Wanted: Candidates for Railway—Telegraph Classes. Apply, immediately with two Annas Postage. Gujarat Telegraph College, Umreth. (14006)

Wanted—A Tutor—Companion graduate or under-graduate Hindu Lady—for a school-going girl of five in a vegetarian family. Handsome salary to deserving candidates. Apply stating qualifications, age, province etc. to Box No. 14087, "Bombay Chronicle."

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

A large modern office-room with a record-room attached. Apply Zoroastrian Association, 16 Elphinstone Circle. (14092)

97. HOTELS (UP COUNTRY)

Poona-Hotel Savoy, 43 Sassoon Road. Near Station, Bund Garden. Single, double bed-rooms with bath, flush attached. Excellent food, comforts, cleanliness. (14086)

Deolali Grand Hotel. Under Efficient Management. Good Food. Beautiful Climate. Large Rooms. Charges Moderate. Please Apply Manager. (14071)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Mathematics College, Kodambakam, Madras. Postal Tuition upto M.A., M.Sc., I.C.S. and other Federal Service Examinations. (14037)

Indian Technical Institute, Connaught Place, New Delhi. City and Guilds, G.I.E.E. (London) Examination Courses in Civil, Electrical, Radio Engineering. Best Training. Short Periods. Prospectus Free. (13992)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

WANTED 1,000 to 2,000 big glass containers empty carboys of Acetic Acid, Hydrogen Peroxide, Formaldehyde, Syrup etc. with and without crates. Apply stating full particulars regarding stocks, price etc., to Box No. 14093 "Bombay Chronicle".

NOTICE

INTIMATION HAVING BEEN RECEIVED of the loss of Policy No. 26740 issued to Mr. Mahendra Narayan Mehta, a duplicate policy will be issued to the assured unless objection is lodged with the INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD., at its head office in Industrial Assurance Building, Fort, Bombay, within thirty days of this notice.

Dated 13th Jan. 1941.

14094

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND ON PREFERENCE SHARES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PREFERENCE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 24th January to 5th February, 1941, both days inclusive, for the preparation of dividend warrants for the half-year ending 15th February, 1941.

Intimation as to change of address should be notified to the Company by shareholders themselves or their constituted attorneys immediately.

By Order of the Board.
P. D. MAHALUXMIVALA.
Secretary.

Bombay, 13th January, 1941.

4104

G. I. P. RAILWAY

The Resident Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Parel invites tenders for construction of 90 seated latrines and 18 units urinals at Parel Loco Shops. The Form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. These sums will not be refunded.

4097

FOR SALE

TENDERS ARE INVITED before 25-1-1941 with a deposit of Rs. 200/- for dismantling, clearing the ground and removing the building materials and debris of the following five buildings, situated at Worli, Ghodbunder Road, on the site of College and Hospital bearing Municipal numbers.

Ward No. G—1229(2), 1230(2) 1237(1), 1238(1) and 1238(2).

The owners reserve the right to accept the highest or any tender.

ANANDILAL PODAR & CO.
(Estate Department).

Podar Chambers, Fort, Bombay.

4094

191. MEDICAL ADLETS.

End Grey Hair "Isis" Herbal Hair Oil (Scented) prepared from an ancient Egyptian Formula turns grey hair black from the roots permanently, 5 oz phial Rs. 1|12|- Stockists:—Kemp & Company and all branches in Bombay. (14020)

Free Consultation—For expert, honest and sympathetic advice in any sex problems or sexual disorder in either sex, consult Prof. Dr. Gambers—India's premier Sexologist, in Pfaff (opposite Lakshmi) Building, Pherozeshaw Mehta Road, 1 to 6 p.m. daily, telephone 34059. (14088)

Public Notices

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LIMITED.

regret the inconvenience caused by the scarcity of cement in Bombay City due to the serious shortage of transport facilities that has been experienced for the last week or so. All possible steps are being taken to remedy this position, and it is anticipated that adequate supplies will be available within the next few days at current prices.

(4105)

ANOTHER FACILITY FOR THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC!

BREAK OF JOURNEY ON CHEAP RETURN TICKETS

Holders of Cheap First, Second and Third Class Return Tickets between the following pairs of stations may now break journey at any intermediate station:

Bombay Victoria Terminus, Byculla, Dadar } AND { BEGAMPET HYDERABAD (B.G.) SECUNDERABAD.

TRAVEL IN COMFORT.

G. I. P. RLY.

NOTICE

WANTED—1 APPRAISER in Piecegoods and 1 APPRAISER in Jewellery. PAY: Rs. 200 in grade Rs. 200—15—380—E. B. 20—500. QUALIFICATIONS: GENERAL: Matriculation or its equivalent. SPECIAL: (A) PIECEGOODS: First Class Diploma in textile manufacture of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay or its equivalent, and experience in a Textile Mill and|or Textile Firm of standing for not less than 5 years with experience of wholesale piecegoods market and prices. (B) JEWELLERY: Experience in a Jewellery Firm of standing for not less than 5 years with knowledge of prices of precious stones and ability to classify them. Preference will be given to candidates domiciled in the Provinces of Bombay, United Provinces, Central Provinces and Berar and in the Centrally administered area and States, viz., Panth-Piploda, Gwalior, Central India States, Kolhapur and the Deccan States and Baroda and the Gujarat States Agencies. Applications furnishing details of age, educational and other qualifications, community and domicile, with copies of certificates and testimonials should reach the Collector of Customs, New Custom House, Bombay, before the 1st February, 1941. Canvassing will be a disqualification.

P. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Collector of Customs.

10-1-1941.

NEW CUSTOM HOUSE,
Bombay, 10th January, 1941.

(4102)

THE WESTERN INDIA RACE HORSE OWNERS' ASSOCIATION LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Western India Race Horse Owners' Association, Ltd., will be held at Mr. A. L. J. TALIB'S STABLES, RACE COURSE on THURSDAY, the 27th February, 1941, at 6 P.M. for the following purposes:—

1. To receive from the Committee the Balance Sheet and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1940.
2. To elect the office-bearers and members of the Committee for the year 1941-42 and to appoint the auditors.

P. D. BOLTON,
A. H. AHMEDBHOY,
Joint Hony. Secretaries.

13th January 1941.

(4100)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 300 TONS (3,162 BAGS) COPRA EX M.V.S. "ESQUILINO."

Messrs. MENESSE & COY., will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 13th January, 1941, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) at the Tank Bunder South side towards West End near Mangalore Tiles Bunder the above mentioned Copra from Macassar.

The Port Trust Charges and Customs Duty on the above mentioned goods will be for the account of the buyers and payable direct to the Port Trust and Custom's Authority by them.

The purchasers will have to pay 50 per cent Deposit money in cash on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF OF MASULIPATAM.
(Madras Presidency)

Original Suit No 391|40

Between
(1) GAMINI KISTNAYYA, (2) GAMINI LAKSHMANNA (3) GAMINI SUBBAYYA Plaintiffs.
And
(1) ABBA HUSSAIN AHMED NINI, (2) ADAM PEER MOHAMMAD .... Defendants.

NOTICE UNDER ORDER OF THE COURT

This suit for Rs. 327-5-0 on account of breach of contract for Goods is posted to 30-1-1941 for service of notice to Defendants. The suit will be heard Ex parte if Defendants do not appear at 10 A.M. on that day and show cause why suit should not be decreed with costs.

CHITTA MALLIKARJUNA ROW,
Advocate,
Masulipatam.

19-12-40.

(4101)

4 Fourth Great Week!

HER LOVE & SACRIFICE LED BRAMACHARI TO GOD! NEW THEATRES' SUBLIME SAGA!!!

"NARTAKI"

Direction: DEVKI BOSE

MINERVA

Daily 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

5 Fifth Great Week!

A SOCIAL DOCUMENT Realistically Rendered!! Film Corporation of India's

"QAIDI"

Starring: RAMOLA, NANDREKAR, etc.

LAMINGTON

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m. Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2 p.m.

POLITICAL WORKER WINS IN APPEAL

Sessions Judge Interprets Defence Of India Rules

GAYA, Jan. 11.

The conviction and sentence passed on Mr. Hiralal Palit, a political worker, under the Defence of India Rules, by a First Class Deputy Magistrate, have been set aside by the Sessions Judge of Gaya, Mr. J. I. Blackburn.

Mr. Palit was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100/- in default, further imprisonment of two months, on a charge of having written and got published a Hindi treatise on the theory of Karl Marx.

The Sessions Judge remarked that conviction for getting the book published was not warranted by the language of the Defence of India Rules.

As regards the charge of writing the book, the Judge, having discussed the evidence, observed that the prosecution had not succeeded in proving that the alleged objectionable passage was written after the promulgation of the Defence of India Rules.

For these reasons, he allowed the appeal, set aside the conviction and sentence and ordered that the fine, if paid should be refunded.—A. P.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT BHANPURA

DHOLPUR, Jan 11.

Damage estimated at over rupees three lakhs was caused by a disastrous fire which burnt down 20 shops in the heart of the bazar at Bhanpura, near Shahpur State.

When fire fighters reached the scene of occurrence four hours too late, it was found that the fire had gutted 20 buildings and devastated more than half the area of the market place.

The cause of the fire is not known.—A. P.

RACING READY RECKONER

A PERMANENT PUNTER'S GUIDE
Useful at all centres of racing
No Calculations!
Amazing Results ! ! PRICE Rs. 5|-
Particulars from:
LALITHALAYAM,
Royapettah, MADRAS.

REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

2nd WEEK

"DOWN ARGENTINE WAY"

with DON AMECHE—BETTY GRABLE CARMEN MIRANDA

Songs! Glamour! Laughs!

ALL COLOUR

(Free List Suspended)

Increasingly Popular
NATIONAL STUDIOS' Soul-stirring Picture

Puja

with bright romance, stark tragedy and a gripping climax
Starring
Sardar Akhtar & Sitara
THIRD WEEK

PATHE

3-30, 6-30, 10 P. M.

REGALE WITH LAUGHTER AND REJOICE!
NAVYUG'S COMEDY TRIUMPH

'LAGNA PAHAWE KAROON'

(HUNT FOR A HUSBAND)
4th WEEK at NEW WEST END
DAILY: 4, 7, 10 p. m.
TO-MORROW MATINEE AT 1-15 P. M.

MORE ABOUT STUDENTS' SPLIT

M. L. Shah's Reply To Hiren Muckerjee's Statement

Mr. M. L. Shah, General Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation, writes:—

Mr. Hiren Muckerjee who styles himself president of the All-India Students' Conference held at Nagpur accuses me and other non-communists of creating a rift in the Students' Federation. I take this opportunity to inform the public and students in particular that a vote of no-confidence was passed in Mr. Muckerjee in the All-India Students' Conference for his joining hands with the Communist section of the Students' Federation in disrupting the student movement.

Mr. Muckerjee says that "before reaching Nagpur he had heard rumours of a threatened split in the Conference". On my part I was not aware of any such rumour. It is amazing how Mr. Muckerjee who is not a member of the Students' Federation knew it.

POLITICIANS AND STUDENTS

Mr. Muckerjee shows his concern to keep the students "independent of politicians aching to use them for their own purposes". But except the Communist leaders no other political party nas taken any interest in the student movement for party purposes. At every gathering of students some one or the other Communist boss is bound to be present. Lately I have seen Dr. Ashraf present at quite a good number of student gatherings, often uninvited.

At this conference when the majority of the students would not allow Messrs Muckerjee and Ashraf to use the platform for their own ends they organised a breach through their disciples.

GENERAL SECRETARY REFUSED ADMISSION

It is true that the council was to meet on 24th December evening at the Convocation Hall and students did meet there but there being some discord, obviously engineered by our Communist friends. Finding themselves in a minority, Mr. Muckerjee proposed to me that the Subjects committee should meet the next day at the office of the Reception Committee at 12 noon so that in the meanwhile some understanding could be brought about. Little suspecting that this was a plot to keep us out I took him at his word and agreed. The next day when the council members holding cards issued by me, who alone under instructions from the Working Committee, can issue cards, and even myself were refused admission to the Subjects Committee meeting, I could see the game behind the innocent looking suggestion to bring about harmony.

ADMISSION RESERVED.

It is true that I was speaking to the council members outside the Reception Committee office, because under instructions from Messrs. Muckerjee and Ashraf we were not being admitted to the meeting of the Subjects Committee.

It is false that I did not make any attempt to see Mr. Muckerjee but inspite of my efforts Mr. Muckerjee remained unapproachable to me, and locked himself in the Reception Committee office, admission to which was reserved only for the faithful.

I was amazed to read Mr. Muckerjee's reference to the word 'Communist' as if it were an abuse. I do not use the term in that sense. By Communists I mean the followers of Com. Stalin. If Mr. Muckerjee is upset by my reference to him and his followers as Communists, I would call them Stalinists.

INDIAN TOBACCO IN BRITAIN

Over 65,000,000 lbs, Exported During Year

The growing popularity of Indian "Virginia" tobacco in the world market is shown by the rapid rise in the quantity exported from this country. In 1934-35 Britain bought only 9,300,000 lbs., but in 1939 the figure had reached over 65,000,000 lbs., valued at some two million pounds sterling.

It is probable that few Englishmen realize how great a proportion of the tobacco in their cigarettes is Empire-grown and fewer still that India to-day is, after the U.S.A., Britain's chief supplier.

India's imports of tobacco and cigarettes are insignificant and only 15 out of every 1000 cigarettes smoked here come from abroad. More than 98 per cent. of the cigarettes sold in India are, whatever the packing, also made in India.

NORTHERN RAILWAY'S PROGRESS IN IRAN

TEHERAN, Jan. 12.

The North-eastern Railway has reached the mountainous region between Mianeh and Tabriz.

Two tunnels each approximately 600 metres long are already completed and the work on several others the longest which is 1,700 metres is proceeding apace —Reuter.

THE WAR ON FIVE FRONTS

Intensified Attacks On Merchant Shipping

LONDON, (By Special Cable).

Lord Strabolgi writes:—

The European war has now developed on five fronts. There is first the direct war between England and Germany. Ever since the capitulation of the French Government Germany has been preparing to invade Britain directly by sea and preparations are still going on. The reason why this offensive has not yet taken place is that Germany has failed to win air supremacy and as a corollary, the British air forces have done great damage to the harbours from which such an attempt would have set out, notably in Belgium and France.

Meantime new British armies have been prepared and equipped which in due course will be used for a direct offensive by means of invasion of German or German-controlled territory.

The second front is in the Balkans and presents itself as a German threat to advance via Turkey in order to reach the oilfields of Iran and Iraq and also to threaten British communications with India. This plan has been delayed in execution and it is probable that winter weather in the Balkans will cause a lengthy postponement.

The third front is the warfare between the British Commonwealth and Italy in the Mediterranean, the actual land fighting taking place simultaneously in Albania and North Africa.

The fourth front is the general air warfare between Germany and Britain, each trying to disrupt the manufacturing resources and transport systems of its opponent, while the Germans are making a direct attack on the morale of the civil population.

The fifth, and possibly most important, front of all is on the high seas. There, on the one hand, the British Navy controls the main sea trade routes and hampers all German and Italian commerce and over wide areas prevents German and Italian export and import trade altogether. Only in the Baltic and Black Seas can German commerce move freely.

Germany, with Italian help, is attempting a counter-blockade by rendering hazardous and inflicting losses on the commerce of Britain and her allies by sea by various means These are attacks by submarines, long-range aircraft and surface raiders on merchant ships at sea, and the laying of mines under water at the entrances or on the lines of approach to harbours. The possession of the French Atlantic ports and Norwegian coast gives the Germans certain advantages here, but the British have the advantage of overseas bases in all parts of the world which are secure against enemy attack. The only overseas bases at the disposal of the Axis are the Italian ports in Africa, access to which is prevented by superior British sea power.

The Germans are making increasing use of surface raiders, particularly for attacks on convoys. Heavily armed and disguised as peaceful merchant ships and usually flying false colours, two at least are at large. One of these is known to be operating in the South Atlantic and was engaged in a running fight with the "Carnarvon Castle." Another is in the Pacific and is the vessel which bombarded Nauru Island. These raiders cannot use neutral harbours, partly because this would betray their positions and partly because it would be a breach of neutrality. Thus if Japan permitted German merchant ships to be converted into armed cruisers in her harbours she would become liable to heavy damages at the best. The leading case here is that of the Confederate cruiser "Alabama" which, during the American Civil War, was fitted out in a British port, though she received her actual armament at sea She did much damage to Federal trade all of which had to be paid for by the British Government after the Civil War as a result of arbitration.

It is not difficult for German raiders to escape into the Atlantic by way of the Norwegian coast during the long winter nights, but their problem then is to receive supplies, particularly oil fuel. One of the counter-measures is to intercept supply ships serving the raiders. Another counter-measure is to provide powerful escort vessels for convoys of merchant ships. Since the "Jervis Bay" was destroyed guarding her convoy from a German "pocket battleship" in the Atlantic more powerful vessels have been used as escorts.

When a British convey was attacked in the Atlantic by several German warships on Christmas day its escort was strong enough to beat off the raiders. The squadron which attacked the convoy on this occasion may have been working from a German harbour. Two or three cruisers could leave a German harbour and, making use of the thick weather and a long night's darkness, reach the Atlantic, but their fuel supplies would only last a few days and they would then have to return with the risk of interception.

Another difficulty of German surface raiders is to find the commerce which is widely dispersed Certain parts of the ocean where for geographical reasons merchant ships must pass, such as the entrances to the Panama Canal, the Cape of Good Hope and Straits of Gibraltar, are always strongly patrolled by the commerce of the protecting power in order to deny these fruitful areas to raiders.

The problems of commerce protection have not varied in principle from the days of sailing navies, except that the defenders have a new advantage in the use of scouting aircraft. All cruisers and larger warships carry these and they have enlarged the scope of the guarding warships at least twentyfold.

Madras Merchants Meet Roger Mission

MADRAS, Jan. 11.

Representatives of the Employers' Federation of Southern India, the Madras Chamber of Commerce the Madras Traders' Association the Southern India Chamber of Commerce, the Andhra Chamber of Commerce and the Skins and Hides Merchants' Association met Sir Alexander Roger and other members of his Mission at the Secretariat to-day.

The meeting lasted about an hour.—A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

MONDAY, JAN. 13.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Hirabai Barodekar. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Yoga on the air 8-32 Devika Rani. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Jyotsna Bhole. 9-20 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-30 Gujarati garbas. 9-40 Wamanrao Sadolikar. 9-55 Air Chorus 12-30 p.m. Bhajans. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Orchestral melodies. 1-10 Geet, garba and duet. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 Musical prelude. 4-20 Marathi literature. 4-40 A sarangi recital. 4-45 An aside. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Air Vocalist. 5-15 Master Mohammed. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 R. N. Sali. 5-50 Favourites of Filmland. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Wamanrao Sadolikar. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani. 7 Geeta-Sandesh. 7-15 String Music. 7-25 Talk of the town. 7-30 Ghulam Mohammed. 7-45 Jaltarang Solo. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Sound news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay 10 Ghulam Mohammed 10-10 From "Lapandav" 10-20 Jyotsna Bhole.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Abhangs. 8-15 H. Moradabadi. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Ghulam Mohammed. 8-55 Rajen Sircar. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Vilayat Husain. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Shanker Rao. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 H. Husain. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Jyotsna Bhole. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Wamanrao Sadolikar. 9-20 Ghulam Mohammed. 9-30 Rosalind Sargon. 9-45 Teddy Weatherford and his band. 10 Ruth Saolman and her Trio. 10-30 Teddy Weatherford and his band.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. Sunil Kumar Roy. 5-15 Sachin Nath Saha. 5-30 Jharna Bose. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Sunil Kumar Roy. 6 News in English. 6-5 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Rep'y to listeners' letters. 7-20 Duet Qawwali. 7-40 Pous-Parvan. 8-40 Announcement in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 The Nitwits. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Paul Strauss and his masters of rhythm.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

6 p.m. Ghalib Ki Ghazlen. 5-20 Puriadhansri on the sarangi. 5-30 Munni. 5-45 Afzal Husain. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Bashirbai. 6-30 Recitation of original Hindi poems. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 Books I have been reading. 8 Vilayat Khan. 8-20 It has happened. 8-25 Manohar. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Munni. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Chand Khan 10-5 Mashuq Ali Khan. 10-15 Munni. 10-25 Bashirbai. 10-35 Afzal Husain. 10-45 News in English.

SOUND NEWS

Sound News resumes broadcasting on Monday at 8-45 p.m. with the first dramatic review of a book to be put on the air from any Radio Station.

Bernard Shaw's latest play "In good King Charles' Golden Days" will be reviewed by the Sound News cast and listeners will hear a running commentary on the play with occasional short excerpts.

To-day (Monday) Miss Amy Rustomji, Inspectress of Girls' Schools, will give a talk to the Junior and Senior boys and girls on the art of building up the vocabulary.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10 30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15 00	21-00
Poona Express	19-30	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-25	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21 45	13-10

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr H.M	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22-06
Kathiawar Mail	7-25	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9 15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9 48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat) (Except Monday)	10 58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-02	6 45
Baroda Passenger	20-48	9 0

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday

(Continued from Col. 6.)

bad morale among German workers in the district. (Nofrontier News Service.)

Twelve Thousand Freshmen

CHUNGKING.—More than 12,000 young men and women have joined the various national and private colleges and universities in China this year. Of these, 6,734 are enrolled in national institutions and more than 5,000 in private and missionary schools. Compared with last year, an increase of 624 freshmen students is registered. This in spite of the protracted war.—(Nofrontier News Service.)

Our Readers' Views

V. J. T. Institute Hostel

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A couple of years back there used to be a doctor-cum-Superintendent in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute Hostel. Unfortunately in the beginning of the year 1938 he expired and in his place a new Superintendent was appointed who is not a medical man. This deprived us of the medical aid. One year passed like this and we felt the necessity of a doctor and in the middle of 1939, we made a representation to the authorities for the same.

After some time the authorities put up a notice that arrangements had been made to appoint a doctor who would pay weekly visits to the hostel. And for that we were asked to pay Rs. 7 per annum in addition to our hostel rent. Since prior to the new Superintendent, the medical aid was supplied to us free of cost, we made another representation to the authorities to exempt us from the medical service charge.

The authorities in response to this representation notified that as a disciplinary measure we should first pay Rs. 3/8 as medical service charge for that term and then they would consider our case. The Principal also assured us that the matter would be decided in our favour and thereby the money would be refunded. On this assurance all of us paid up the hostel-rent along with the medical charge for the term before leaving for the October vacation. And an application inviting their attention to this fact was also forwarded.

Later on we came to know from the Principal that the Board had rejected our application.

In November when the Institute reopened for the second term a General-Body-Meeting of the Hostelites was held and it was resolved to withhold the payment of the Hostel rent until our petition was favourably considered.

In response to this resolution we were informed that the Board was not prepared to exempt us from the medical charge.—Yours etc.

Fifteen students of V. J. T. Institute.

Sugar Excise & Cane Research Schemes

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In the year 1932, the Government of India imposed Protective Duty on the imported sugar with the object of encouraging Indian Sugar Industry and the tariff duty was so heavy that it was very difficult to import foreign sugar. The Indian Sugar Industry was not much developed till 1936 and foreign sugar used to come in India in spite of the Import Duty. From 1936 the situation changed and the number of sugar factories in India increased from 60 to 140 and the price of sugar was also reduced to Rs. 6 per maund in Cawnpore. In 1937 the import of foreign sugar came down to 35,000 tons as against 900,000 tons in 1932 and the income of the Government of India from the import duty on sugar was very much reduced. To counterbalance the depleted revenue due to loss of import duty the Government imposed Sugar Excise Duty on the yet infant sugar industry and raised it from year to year, which is now Rs. 3 per cwt. and at the same time Government declared that one anna per cwt. from this sugar excise will be spent for the improvement of sugarcane, organization of cane supplying societies to sugar factories, supply of setts of new improved varieties to the cultivators etc., and that this portion of the sugar excise will be allotted to each Provincial Government according to the production of sugar in their province and that the Provincial Governments should spend this amount for the very purpose. In upper India almost all the sugar factories are required to purchase sugarcane from the cultivators as very few factories have their cane plantation and this area of the factories cane is quite insufficient for their purpose. Naturally, the abovementioned grant is utilised for the supply of setts of new sugarcane varieties and also for organizing cane supplying societies to the factories. In the Deccan the practice is quite different. There almost all the factories grow their own sugarcane and they are required to invest a large amount on cultivation and also to maintain a most efficient staff to carry out the work. The area of sugarcane of every factory varies from 1,000 to 4,500 acres and they produce heavy out-turn (an average of 45 to 50 tons per acre) of cane very rich in the percentage of sugar. Bombay Deccan is famous for a high tonnage and the highest recovery in India. But it may also be noted that these factories are spending large amounts in maintaining an efficient staff and machinery for field operations. The number of agricultural graduates in each factory varies from 10 to 20 and they are decently paid. As a result, the portion of sugar excise fund allotted to the Bombay Government cannot be utilised for improving the cultivator's cane as is done in U. P. and Behar. In the beginning a misuse of this grant was made in appointing some agricultural organizers and for starting some cane crushing societies. But when the Government of India noticed this misuse, they stopped this kind of organization and asked the Bombay Government to utilise this grant for the purpose for which it was intended. So far as our knowledge goes, this portion of excise is utilised partly for the expenses of Sugarcane Research Scheme for Deccan Canals at Padegaon and partly for the grass-hopper work on Pravara Canals. But this amount is rather small compared to the accumulation of their grant for the last 4 years and it is not known why this amount should not be used every year for rendering every kind of help to the sugar factories from which the excise duty is collected.

With regard to the usefulness of Padegaon Research Station, one is sorry to note that after 8 years' research the factories get very little technical help except the recommendation of 2 or 3 new Coimbatore varieties. In the first place the work of this research station is not designed for the benefit of sugar factories as their requirements and wants are not taken into account. The new soil classification prepared according to the profile method (Russian) cannot be applied to the factory soils as every survey number is different from other and the factory cannot arrange different treatment for each survey number. The treatment of Chopan (Alkaline) soil is also not applicable as it is uneconomic to adopt 4 year rotation. Thus the present recommendation of soil study is of very little use to the sugar factories.

With regard to the study of plant growth, the factories got no useful recommendations except some hints for planting material which any ordinary cultivator knows. The recommendation of doing away with earthing up is impracticable for the sugar factories when nearly 60 per cent of the area is under Adsali and when there is every possibility of the crop being lodged and attacked by rats and borers. Some work regarding the requirement of water and manure is going on at Padegaon. But it is extremely difficult to follow their recommendation as the aim and object of the work is to minimise the requirements of water. The recommendation of the old Manjri farm was to apply 150 lbs. of Nitrogen for top dressing for one acre of cane but not a single cultivator has followed this method. In the recent recommendation the Padegaon Station has recommended 225 lbs. of Nitrogen for top dressing one acre of cane and they say that any additional nitrogen beyond 300 lbs. is leached out and not utilised by the crop. But this statement is also falsified by the 100 ton experiments arranged by the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce and the experiments, arranged at Kalamb, Belvandi, Maharashtra and Rawalgaon sugar factories, clearly showed that the application of even 700 to 800 lbs. of Nitrogen is profitable and economical when the out-turn increases over 80 or 90 tons and that there is no deteriorative effect on the soil as subsequent Ratoon crop has also given heavy yields. The Irrigation Department objected to this experiment as they thought that such a crop must have utilised heavy quantity of water. But all the companies are now purchasing water by volumes and hence the Irrigation Department need not bother about extra quantity of water which is paid at a fixed rate. With regard to the bad effect on land by heavy manuring and water, the Company is very careful to watch this effect as the Company has got vested interest in its lands at least for 30 years of lease. The expert staff engaged by every factory are competent to mark the result and advise the Company on the best method of producing heavy yields. The third part of Padegaon Research consists in the trial of new sugarcane varieties from Coimbatore and Hybal Mysore and this is the real useful work of this station. But the progress is so slow that the factories get hardly 2 or 3 new useful varieties in a period of 8 years. Besides, this work can be easily arranged in each factory area and does not want such an exhaustive trial at Padegaon. It is, therefore, necessary to judge the utility of Padegaon Research from the factory point of view, and as the sugar excise is collected from the Sugar factories, and the question as to how far the Deccan Sugar Companies derive benefit from it like U. P. and Behar should be carefully considered by the factory owners and the Government. Last year's production of sugar of the Deccan sugar factories is given below along with the sugar excise paid by them.

Deccan Sugar Factories.	Total sugar produced in tons in 1939-40.	Sugar Excise paid. Rs.
In British India	58,820	35,29,200
In Indian States	23,810	14,28,600
Total:	82,630	49,57,800

During the year 1939 the duty of sugar excise was increased from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per cwt. of sugar and the income of the Government of India in the Bombay Province is more than 49 lakhs of rupees and the subsidy to this province for the improvement of sugarcane varieties, etc., will be more than Rs. 70,000 per year. But the sugar factories in Deccan derive very little benefit from the subsidy and a good deal of this grant remains unspent. It is, therefore, necessary to find out why this amount should not be utilised by the Deccan Sugar Factories. As stated above, every sugar factory in the Deccan maintains very competent Agricultural graduates and is in a position to undertake any experiments which would lead to economical results. The experiments should have their bearing on the practical needs of sugar factories and not intended to solve academical problems. Each factory can spare about 25 acres of land for this purpose and experiments referring to varietal trials, manuring doses for Adsali, Plant, and ratoon, heavy tonnage etc., can be undertaken with advantage. The Coimbatore Breeding Station should send the setts of promising new varieties direct to their experimental plots so that no time will be lost in the trial of the new varieties at Padegaon. All the expenses incurred in this connection should be defrayed from the subsidy of the sugar excise in the proportion of the duty paid by each factory and there should be one controller from the Agri. staff of all the factories to co-ordinate the results.—Yours, etc.,

RESEARCH.

Census And The Jains

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The enumeration of Jain population at the time of every census under separate columns has been proved to be a great boon to the Jain community, but it is found out from the discussion between Mr. Aney of Hindu Mahasabha and the Home Member Delhi, that Mr. Aney has expressed that "in the case of Hindus only such as Jains, Sikhs, Buddhists, etc., may be shown as sects of Hinduism instead of singling out for separate mention" Now it will be a great injustice to the Jains if they are amalgamated as suggested above among Hindus. From the separate mention of Jains, it has been very easy for them to realise their civic condition in educational and social life so that it is requested that the census officer will kindly adopt the same procedure as has been continued in the past, at the time of next census, as the separate statistics for Jains have been of great importance to them from numerical point of view. The Jain Institutions should raise their voice in this matter before it is too late as there is very short period for the next census operations.—Yours, etc.,

NAROTAM B SHAH.

Bhavnagar, Jan. 5.

Conveyance Hardships In Poona

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Please permit me to ventilate the grievances of the Poona public through the medium of your most popular journal. The civil and military population in Poona has, of late, increased four-fold owing to the war, but the facilities for their conveyance have not been adequately met. There are a limited number of carriages (tongas and victorias) but they hardly meet the requirements of the public.

Moreover, the charges for these tongas and victorias are exorbitant. May I, therefore, request both the Cantonment Board and the Poona City Municipality to relieve the hardships of the people by introducing motor bus services in various centres in Ghorpuri, Wanorie, Poona Cantonment, Poona City and Kirkee. The Ammunition Factory and the Arsenal at Kirkee have considerably extended their business of late and several thousands of new employees have already been employed mostly from Poona Cantonment and Poona City. Most of these men walk all the distance to and from Kirkee as they cannot afford to pay carriage hire. These workmen also will be greatly benefited if bus services are introduced. The undersigned hopes that this most urgent need will meet with the favourable consideration of the authorities. In all principal cities of India, motor bus services or trams are introduced, but Poona is most unfortunate in this respect.

Thanking you for publishing this letter in your esteemed Journal.—Yours, etc.,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Poona, Jan. 11.

A Matunga Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Life on the College Back Road and the adjoining streets in Matunga, G. I. P., is becoming extremely difficult on account of the monkey nuisance. A large number of these creatures are of late infesting the locality. Any moment, if the door or the window remains open and the room is unattended, hordes drop in. It appears that the animals are always on the look-out for an opportunity. If the scene of their activities happens to be a kitchen, not a very happy sight awaits the eyes after their departure. The vegetables and fruit, as is to be expected, have all disappeared. The fate of other eatables, say, pulses, wheat or flour is no better. In their greed or perhaps hunger, they do not spare overturning or breaking the glass jars or the milk utensils. The cupboards are thoroughly ransacked. If a curtain stands in the way, it is completely torn off. Every day the beasts are becoming more aggressive.

A couple of years back, the people at Delhi suffered from the same trouble but the Municipality moved in the matter and the residents there are practically rid of the monkeys. May I request the Municipal Corporation, which in fact is doing immense good in improving the condition of living in the city, to attend seriously to this problem as well. Surely our best thanks will be for any move to capture these animals and transport them to some forest or hill far away from the city.—Yours, etc.

H. L. BEDI.

Investment Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

PERSISTENT TRADE SUPPORT AND MILL PRICE-FIXING

Prices Reach New High Levels Of Season

BOMBAY, January 11.

There continues persistent trade buying and mill price fixing in near months in the New York Cotton Market while distant months are advancing on active investment support.

Cloth sales are again increasing and cotton prices reached new high levels for the season.

Bombay: Jan. 11.

The New York cotton market improved on Friday on some scattered outside demand on the strength of the Stock Exchange. The market opened steady and prices touched new high levels on mill price fixing and continued activity of Worth Street with Bombay and New Orleans buying of distant months.

Cotton goods sales for the past three days are estimated at 45 to 50 million yards. It is understood that the British Government recently took full title to two hundred thousand bales of the remaining barter cotton, involving the assumption of liability for future carrying charges, hence it will doubtless strive to ship cotton to Britain very soon. This fact shows the demand for actual cotton is very good and farmers who are holding their arrivals will be amply rewarded. Now it is doubtful whether the loan cotton total will exceed three million bales compared with the forecasts of 4 million bales before prices rose

We have often pointed out that the position of American cotton is strong owing to loan help and record consumption. This fact is generally realised and hedge sales are readily absorbed.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened at a rise of one point with March 10.56 and with persistent buying advanced to 10.62 which was the highest level Distant deliveries were firm and the session closed at a net rise of 3 to 12 pts. Spot cotton prices were not received.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm with improved buying and closed at a rise of 5 to 9 pts.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 2 pts with March 8.30. The market was inactive. There was moderate hedging in distants against outside growths while trade calling steadied near months. There was some week-end realising. The market closed at a rise of 3 pts to a decline of one point. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced one point at 8.74d per lb.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet and both Uppers and Giza contracts remained unchanged.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 10.62+07 (2-32 p.m.); lowest 10.57+02 (10 a.m.)

Liverpool March 8.34+06; lowest 8.29+01.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: 9-1-41.—Cotton trade buying nears replacement and investment buying distants. Houston spot house good seller March, May and July scale up.

Liverpool: 10-1-41.—Market generally bullish.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 11.

	To-day's Closing.
January	10.46
March	10.54
May	10.55
Middling Spot	10.59

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Jan. 11.

	To-day's Closing
January	10.44
March	10.57
May	10.61
Middling Spot	10.27

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports.	3,000
Day's exports to Great Britain.	Nil.
Day's exports to The Continent.	Nil.
Day's exports to China and Japan.	Nil.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

T. T. London on:—

	London, Jan. 11.
New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43 to 4.47
Berne	17.30 to 17.40
Stockholm	16.85 to 16.95

Paris Under Occupation

An Uncensored Dispatch

PARIS.—Now that more than four months of German occupation have passed and Parisians have had time to recover from the initial shock of their national catastrophe, it is possible to give a picture of how the more permanent attitude of the people is developing.

The discontent among the Parisians is more apparent in the working classes than in the salons. Some action has already been taken by revolutionary working-class organizations determined to throw off the German domination. The work of one of these groups undoubtedly was at the bottom of the explosion of the Pleyel power station a few weeks ago. This power station is one of the biggest in or around Paris, and it supplies electricity to nearly half of the city region. It was especially well equipped with various devices designed to prevent accidents, so that it seems almost certain that the blast was an act of sabotage. It occurred when the station was working at top speed. Nearly 100 persons were killed or injured, and the damage was so extensive that the plant cannot be worked for some time.

Parisians of the upper class, however, are keeping comparatively quiet. Many of them even approve of the German regime which, they say, clears up the mess left by the last few French Governments. The anti-semitic drive has won over many Frenchmen to the German side. So violent has the persecution been, especially in the St. Pierre quarter, the Paris ghetto, that many Jews have fled from the city to Vincennes forest, where they live as best they can.

The press, naturally, faithfully plays up to the conqueror. Paris-Soir, largest city paper of France, has been given to the man who formerly worked as elevator boy in the Paris-Soir Building, rue de Sevres, and who at that time drew his pay from the German propaganda ministry. Under his direction the paper announced the news of the Greek-Italian war by proclaiming that Greece had shamefully invaded Albania, but that the latter country, with the help of a few heroic Italians, was able to push back the invaders. The Greeks, the paper claimed, were not dying for their own country, but for British imperialism.

Damage caused by the German bombing raids on the city has not yet been cleared up, and is especially noticeable in the quarter of Auteuil. The famous Auteuil church was badly damaged. (Nofrontier News Service).

REHABILITATION IN MEXICO

MEXICO CITY.—An indication of the remarkable success the Mexican Government has achieved in its efforts to rehabilitate the native Indian tribes of the country is the report from the Kikapoo Indians of Coahuila, near the Texas border, who, in a few short years have developed from nomadic primitives to successful farmers under Government direction. A supply of good farming land was given to the Kikapoos and a neighbouring tribe, the Mascogos, and through the Farm Credit Bank (Banco Ajidal) funds were arranged to provide them with farm tools and seeds. More than 250 tons of wheat were raised by these two small tribes during the past season, which is especially remarkable in view of the fact that they had never before grown any crops other than an occasional plot of beans or corn. What has actually happened is that these Indians have been carrying through an entire epoch of human development, from nomads to agrarian, during a short time. (Nofrontier News Service).

Vera Brittain's "Letter To Peace-Lovers"

LONDON.—Vera Brittain, internationally-known pacifist and writer, is still continuing to publish her fortnightly letters, in which she tries to bring to readers constructive thoughts and ideas about the war and the personal and social attitudes toward the future growing out of it. (Nofrontier News Service).

TANNER QUITS FINNISH CABINET

LONDON.—From the London office of the International Co-operative Alliance it is learned that "Vaino" Tanner, former Finnish Foreign Minister and one of the men who carried on the negotiations with Russia before the Russo-Finnish war, has resigned from the Cabinet. The reason given was that he wanted to devote his whole time to the co-operative movement.

It is known that Tanner's position in the Cabinet had become difficult shortly after the conclusion of the war. The Communists were after his scalp as one of the staunchest defenders of Finnish independence, and at Communist meetings in Helsinki cries of "Down with Tanner" were heard. It was after these demonstrations that German troops were given permission to pass through Finland on their way to Norway. Many German troops, however, remained in Finland, and it is to them that the Finns are beginning to look for protection against a renewed Soviet attack. This fact necessarily made Finnish-German relations difficult for the Social Democrats in Finland of whom Tanner is one. No more anxious to see the country dominated by the Nazis than by the Soviets, but with an increasingly influential Finnish Fascist party, (among whose leaders is counted General Wallenius) agitating for closer co-operation with Hitler, Tanner may well have felt that he could best work for the preservation of Finnish democracy by removing himself from the Cabinet, where he was under increasing fire from both sides, and lending a hand to strengthen the co-operative movement, always a powerful bulwark to democracy in the north.

The Finnish co-operative movement is one of the best developed of any country. "Elanto", the Helsinki Consumers' Society, alone has more than 11,400 members, with trade totalling more than half a billion Finmarks, and it is only one of a great number of co-operative societies throughout the country. (Nofrontier News Service.)

NORWAY STILL PRAYS FOR THE KING

OSLO.—The German governor here, Terboven, who is called by the people simply "Boven," meaning "thief" in Norwegian, has issued a new decree forbidding further prayers in the churches for the royal family. The Norwegian pastors are getting around this by offering prayers for "all those whom we can never forget, and who will always remain dear to us." Recently 300 Norwegian Nazis have been sent to Germany to receive instruction in the new "Germanic" Church. (Nofrontier News Service.)

Nazis Need More Anti-Aircraft Guns

NEW YORK.—A Czech broadcast picked up here reported recently that the famous Skoda works in Czechoslovakia are now producing nothing but anti-aircraft guns. Formerly they had been turning out Bren guns and tanks. This is taken to be an indication of the effectiveness of the British air raids. Reports from Czech workers forcibly employed in the Rhineland tell of many factories abandoned because of bomb damage and of

(Continued in Col. 1)

for A CLEAN AND HAPPY SHAVE
Use Vita
Vita DOUBLE EDGE BLADES

KREMENTZ
Cuff Links for Fine Appearance
Excellent designs . . . superb workmanship . . . permanent freedom from tarnishing . . . because rich in gold. Krementz cuff links are guaranteed to give you perfect satisfaction Forever!
Millions of Krementz Studs are worn in India because they retain their beautiful Rolled Gold finish . . . and because they are ultimately the most economical.
Distributors:
MULLER & PHIPPS (India), Ltd., Queen's Mansion, Bastion Road, Fort, Bombay.
KREMENTZ & COMPANY
Newark, N. J. U.S.A.

KAGMAG FOR COUGHS
Gives rapid relief to sufferers. Re. 1/- per bottle.
ENZOIDS are the most efficient prophylactic against Influenza. Two Tablets for One Anna, 25 for 12 Annas.
ARREST INFLUENZA WITH ENZOIDS
Stanistreet Products
Smith Stanistreet. Estd. 1821 in India.

TRY THIS NEW PILE TREATMENT
AT OUR EXPENSE!
Pilicon is the safe and modern, quick way of treating piles. No injection! No operation! Just an ointment that stops pain and itching within a few hours. A week's treatment is sold by chemists and stores at Rs. 2/4 per tube
FREE
Gamble a 2-anna stamp to be relieved of piles. On receipt of the postage stamp we shall send you a free sample of Pilicon Ointment.
Sole Distributors: Castophens Mfg. Co., Karachi.
GRATEFUL USER WRITES: "The Ointment is a miracle for Piles and I recommend it to other sufferers."
PILICON PILE OINTMENT

Ranji Trophy

MAHARASHTRA SET BIG TASK FOR GUJARAT

SCORE 518: HAZARE KNOCKS UP CENTURY: BALOOCH SHINES WITH BALL

Maharashtra 1st Innings 518
Gujarat 1st Innings 45 for 1 Wkt.

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 12.

When the Ranji Trophy match was resumed this morning, the overnight Maharashtra not-outs resumed their innings against Gujarat. Sohoni was missed in the slips almost immediately but did not survive long, Balooch bowling him five runs later. Sohoni had batted for five and half hours and hit 15 fours.

With the capture of Sohoni's wicket, Balooch earned the distinction of having obtained a wicket in the first over every time he came on with a new ball—his first victim being Powar, second Prof. Deodhar and the third Sohoni. (305—4—134).

HAZARE'S CENTURY

Hazare who was joined by M. M. Naidu now monopolised the bowling and after four hours reached his century which included 11 fours. Maharashtra, however, lost two more wickets before lunch and the total then was 374 for six.

MAHARASHTRA OUT FOR 518

Maharashtra continuing their first innings were all out for 518 shortly after tea. Balooch was the most successful bowler returning an analysis of 68.1|25.124|7.

After lunch Hazare was the first to leave being caught by Sahana off Balooch for 117 which included eleven fours. At tea Maharashtra had scored 500 for the loss of nine wickets.

Maharashtra's innings concluded shortly after tea at 518 scored in nine hours and 22 minutes.

Gujarat's First Venture

Sahana and Pathan opened Gujerat's first innings at 4-10 to the bowling of Hazare and Sohoni. The Pathan left at eight being bowled by Sohoni. At close of play R. M. Patel and Sahana were together with the score at 45 for one wicket.

MAHARASHTRA (1st Innings)

S. G. Pawar, c Modi, b Balooch	0
S. W. Sohoni, b Balooch	134
R. B. Nimbalker, b Chandrakant Patel	66
Prof. Deodhar, b Balooch	19
Hazare, c Sahana, b Balooch	117
M. M. Naidu, l.b.w. Bhagwandas	20
Y. M. Gokhale, c Khambatta, b Balooch	4
Jadhav, c Balooch, b Chandrakant Patel	38
Ushak Ahmed, c Sahana, b Balooch	38
C. T. Sarvate (not out)	36
Mohoni, c Bhagwandas, b Balooch	15
Extras	31
Total	518

FALL OF WICKETS:
1 for 0, 2 for 107, 3 for 152, 4 for 305, 5 for 366, 6 for 373, 7 for 404, 8 for 449, 9 for 488 and 10 for 518.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O.	M.	R.	W
Balooch	68.1	25	124	7
Bhagwandas	29	8	84	1
Chippa	36	6	113	0
R. M. Patel	20	2	59	0
C. Patel	22	6	70	2
Mushtaq Ali	9	2	20	0
Kanjari Thakore	4	1	17	0

GUJERAT (1st Innings)

Sahana (not out)	7
Pathan, b Sohoni	0
R. M. Patel (not out)	22
Extras	10
Total (for 1 wkt.)	45

FALL OF WICKETS:
1 for 8.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hazare	7	4	5	0
Sohoni	6	1	8	1
Ushak	6	2	9	0
Jadhav	4	0	12	0
Sarvate	1	0	1	0

GHAUS WINS TRIPLE CROWN

Leela Row On Top In A. I. Lawn Tennis Women's Singles

BARODA, Jan. 11.

The following are the results of the matches decided to-day in the All-India Lawn Tennis Championships:—

MEN'S SINGLES (Final)
Ghaus Mahomed beat Iftikhar Ahmed 6—0, 6—3, 7—5.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Final)
Miss Leela Row beat Miss M. Dubash 6—4, 6—1.

JUNIOR'S SINGLES (Final)
G. Vasant beat Sumant Misra 6—3, 2—6, 8—6.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (Semi-Final)
Miss K. Haji and Miss D Sansoni beat Miss L. Woodbridge and Mrs. Massy 6—4, 5—7, 6—4.

PROFESSIONALS' DOUBLES (Final)
Murad Khan and Tumash Khan beat Ram Sewak and Allahbux 6—1, 6—4, 6—8, 6—8, 6—3.—A. P

A. I. LAWN TENNIS DOUBLES FINALS

The All-India Lawn Tennis Championships concluded to-day when the remaining four final events were decided.

Ghaus Mahomed, who won the singles final yesterday claimed two other titles this afternoon and in straight sets. Partnered by Yudhister Singh, he beat Iftikhar Ahmed and D. N. Capoor and then with the assistance of Miss M. Dubash of Karachi he defeated Iftikhar Ahmed and Miss Laura Woodbridge.

After being subdued yesterday Ghaus Mahomed came into his own to-day throwing himself into the matches with a will, serving grandly, volleying well and hitting winners in great style. Yudhister Singh was also at his best to-day.

MIXED EVENTS

In the mixed event chances were against Ghaus Mahomed and Miss Dubash in view of the great form displayed by Iftikhar Ahmed who was assisted, moreover, by a very capable partner in Miss Woodbridge. Ghaus Mahomed was, however, in an irresistible mood and with Miss Dubash as steady as ever from the baseline and often useful at the net, the result was no long in doubt.

The Women's Doubles final resolved itself mainly into a baseline struggle, Miss K. Haji and D. Sansoni eventually defeating the former doubles champions Miss Leela Row and Miss Dubash.

In the Profesionals' Singles final Noor Mohamed failed to reproduce the form that enabled him to eliminate the reigning champion Murad Khan and succumbed to his brother Siraj-ul-Huq.

The Maharaja of Baroda distributed the trophies.

The following are the results of the All-India Lawn Tennis Championships matches played to-day:—

MEN'S DOUBLES (Final)
Ghaus Mahomed and Yudhister Singh beat Iftikhar Ahmed and D. N. Capoor 6—3, 6—2, 6—2.

MIXED DOUBLES (Final)
Ghaus Mahomed and Miss M. Dubash beat Iftikhar Ahmed and Miss L. Woodbridge 6—4, 6—3.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (Final)
Miss K. Haji and Mis D. Sansoni beat Miss L. Row and Mis M. Dubash 6—1, 6—4, 6—2.

PROFESSIONALS' SINGLES (Final)
Siraj-ul-Huq beat Noor Mohamad 6—2, 5—7, 6—2, 6—1.—A. P.

War Fund Hockey

The Headquarters Sports Committee at Victoria Terminus have arranged, in conjunction with the Welfare Officer of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, for a Hockey Match to be played in aid of the War Funds of the two railways. The match will take place on Sunday the 26th instant on the Hockey Association's ground in Bombay, and play will start at 5 p.m. The game will be between a joint team representing the two railways and a team selected from among the best players in Bombay. The teams are:

COMBINED RAILWAYS: A. de Sales, V. Alexander, Arnold Pereira, D. K Agre, G Page and S. D'Souza, (B. B. and C. I. Railway). W. Gadley, A. Hakim, A. Latif, M Bocarro and J. Tellis (G. I. P. Rly.)

RESERVES: Marsh, E. Bocarro and Dawson (G. I. P.) and L. Woodcock (B. B. and C. I.)

BOMBAY: H. S. Lynn and Edmund D'Souza (Young Sports), O. Ferreira (St. Xavier's) G. M. Khan (Young Sports), F. Brewin (Customs) Capt., W. Fernandes and Norman Fernandes (Lusitanians), B. G. Gardner (B. E. S. T.), Nasir and J. Pinto (Customs) and Gregory Fernandes (Young Sports).

RESERVES: F. Correa ("Times"), F. D'Gama (Lusitanians), Egbert D'Souza (St. Xavier's) and Ismail Khan (Young Sports).

Tickets to witness the game can be had from the Hon. Secretary, G. I. P. Railway Headquarters Sports Committee, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, or from the B. B. and C. I. Welfare Officer, Church Gate.

Punjab Hockey

LAHORE, Jan. 12.

The Punjab Hockey Championship was brought to close this evening when the Punjab University "A" defeated the Lahore District Hockey Association by two goals to nil. The Hon'ble Sir Douglas Young, Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court, gave away the prizes.—A P.

Mysore Tennis Ranking

BANGALORE, Jan. 11.

The following ranking of tennis players in the State is announced by the Mysore State Lawn Tennis Association:

LADIES: No. 1 Mrs. Appachoo; No. 2 Miss Malathi, No. 3 Mrs. Puckridge.
GENTLEMEN: No. 1 Baker and Bashyam (Bracketed). No. 2 A. E. Owen and B. R. Kapinipathi (Bracketed).—A. P.

C. I. Tennis Championships

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 12.

The Central India Lawn Tennis Championships will be played here from February 2 to 9.—A. P.

Pandharpur Bank Case Judgment

(From A Correspondent)
PANDHARPUR, Jan. 11

The Urban Co-operative Bank case was decided yesterday; ex-manager of the Bank Mr. Subnis, was acquitted, but the other three accused Laljibhai, Waichal ex-director and Kulkarni, clerk were each sentenced to imprisonment of six months and a fine of Rs. 200.

CALCUTTA RACES

'Shrift' Wins Governor's Cup

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11.

The Governor's Cup was the principal event in the second day of the Calcutta second meeting. It was won by Mr. N. D. Bagree's newly purchased Shrift. His Excellency the Governor of Bengal and the Lady Mary Herbert were present and His Excellency presented the Cup to Mr. N. D. Bagree.

FIRST RACE.
THE TOLYGUNGE HURDLE PLATE. Dist.—1-1/2 miles.
AZRU (Mr. F. C. J. Stuart), 9-9, Sharp 1
DINKUM DIAMOND (Mr. S. K. Bhattar), 9-9, Scarlett 2
RINGSEND (Mr. A. O. Brown), 9-8, Dummett 3
Grito (Capt. I. A. David), 10-11, Field 4
Tote paid:—Rs. 45 for win, Rs. 17-1/2, Rs. 18-1/2 and Rs. 23-1/2 for places.

SECOND RACE.
THE KIOSK PLATE (Div. I). Dist.—6 furlongs.
PRESIDENT'S PUTTER (Mr. A. O. Brown), 8-10, Carr 1
LITTLE ABBOT (Mr. F. Collingwood), 8-11, Ayres 2
ROYAL APPLE (Mr. Reginald Foster), 8-0, Trefone 3
Bridal Arch (Mr. S. R. Varma), 7-12, Higson 4
Tote paid:—Rs. 78 for win, Rs. 23-1/2, Rs. 34 and Rs. 23 for places.

THIRD RACE.
THE KIOSK PLATE (Div. II). Dist.—6 furlongs.
FAUX PAS (Messrs. R. K. Japdak and E. Ringsend), 9-0, Ayres 1
LEGENDARY (Mrs. M. T. Wheeler), 8-1, Harris 2
HIGHLAND SPRIG (Mr. J. A. Grimshaw), 8-11, Stead 3
Maharanee (Mr. D. K Bhattar), 8-11, Morely 4
Tote paid:—Rs. 36 for win, Rs. 16-1/2, Rs. 24-1/2 and Rs. 23-1/2 for places.

FOURTH RACE.
THE HOWRAH PLATE. Dist.—7 furlongs.
GABARNAC (Mrs. E. J. Booth), 8-9, Ayres 1
CERTUS DIVITAE (Messrs. N. D. Bagree and Higgins), 8-8, W. Scanlan 2
PANASTER (Mrs. P. D. Bolton), 9-1, Trefone 3
Zingano (Mrs. Alex A. Apcar), 9-4, Carr 4
Tote paid:—Rs. 49-1/2 for win, Rs. 21-1/2, and Rs. 18 for places.

FIFTH RACE.
THE GOVERNOR'S CUP. Dist.—1-3/4 miles.
SHRIFT (Mr. N. D. Bagree), 8-9 W. Scanlan 1
COEUS (Messrs. N. Jones, Springfield and A. Gujadhar), 9-3, Morley 2
THEOGUNDI (Col. Shree Gobinda and Mr. S. K. Bhattar), 8-6, Sharp 3
Steephurst (Mr. Reginald Foster), 7-7, Trefone 4
Tote paid:—50-1/2 for win, Rs. 18-1/2, Rs. 18-1/2 and Rs. 46-1/2 for places.

SIXTH RACE.
THE KIOSK PLATE (Div. III). Dist.—6 furlongs.
DROICHEAD NUA (Mrs. M. T. Bewes), 7-13, Trefone 1
SAN REMO (Mr. G. V. Lloyd), 8-8, Ermer 2
TANTALIDES (Mr. Reginald Foster), 9-4, Marland 3
Red Gold (Mr. A. Higgins), 8-2, Harris 4
Tote paid:—Rs 64-1/2 for win, Rs. 27, Rs. 65 and Rs. 60 for places.

SEVENTH RACE.
THE STAYERS CUP. Dist.—1-3/4 miles.
SPELLBOUND (Mrs. E. H. Saye), 7-8, Ayres 1
FASCINATED (Messrs. N. D. Gye and W. H. Batty), 8-8, Marrs 2
MIXED WEATHER (Mr. Kashi Charan), 7-4, Harris 3
Test Match (Mr. J. H. Burder), 8-9, Ermer 4
Tote paid:—Rs. 52-1/2 for win, Rs. 20, Rs. 21-1/2 and Rs. 128 for places.
Double tote:—250 tickets. Rs. 101 each.
Treble tote:—14 tickets. Rs. 2,021-8 each.—A. P.

Sugar Production Control In Mysore

BANGALORE, Jan. 11.

The Government of Mysore have framed supplementary rules to the Mysore Sugar (Excise Duty) Act 1934, for the purpose of regulating the issue of sugar out of the premises of sugar factory in Mysore.

According to the rules the owner of a factory shall not produce or cause or permit the production of sugar in the factory without giving notice in writing to the Deputy Commissioner at least 15 days before the production of sugar. The owner of every factory shall give notice in writing to the Deputy Commissioner of the district of his intention to stop or resume production of sugar at least 15 days before stopping or resuming such production as the case may be.

Sugar shall be removed out of the factory only between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. provided that a special permit for removal of sugar from factory after 7 p.m. is obtained.—A. P.

Khadi Drive In Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 12

The week-end Khadi drive organised by the Allahabad City Congress Committee started this morning with Prabhat Pheris and the flag hoisting ceremony. The afternoon was devoted to the signing of the Khadi pledge in various Mohallas.

Today's programme came to a close with a public meeting held in the Mohammad Ali Park this evening at which Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, presided. Acharya Kripalani explained to the audience the implications of Khadi wearing and the importance of Khadi and the constructive programme of the Congress.

SILVER JUBILEE MATCH IN MADRAS

Indians Meet Europeans: Gopalan's Fine Play

MADRAS, Jan. 12.

The annual Presidency Cricket Match between the Europeans and Indians began at the M. C. C. Ground at Chepauk to-day. Special interest attaches to this year's match as it is the Silver Jubilee match of the series.

The Indians won the toss and went in to bat.

The teams are:

THE INDIANS: M. J. Gopalam (Capt.), B. S. Bhadradri, B. S. Krishna Rao, Ram Singh, C. R. Gangachari, M. O. Srinivasan, M. Swaminathan and M. J. Venkatesan.

THE EUROPEANS: C. P. Johnstone (Capt.), H. P. Ward, C. N. Reed, R. Nailer, R. Spitteler, J. Vesey-Brown, J. A. G. C. Law, Lt. D. A. S. Day, L. O'Callaghan, H. B. McHatton and J. R. Shadwell.

INDIANS' OPEN INNINGS

Madhava Rao and Swaminathan opened the Indian innings to the attack of Brown and O'Callaghan. The batsmen were rather subdued and the first 20 minutes of play saw only 10 on the board. At 13 O'Callaghan gave place to Spitteler and Madhava Rao got a four off the new bowler with a well-timed hook. At the other end McHatton replaced Brown. The first wicket fell at 29, Madhava Rao being caught behind the wicket off McHatton (9-1-19).

SECOND WICKET FALLS

Ram Singh came in and the play livened up. McHatton gave place to Brown and Ram Singh hit two fours off Spitteler and Brown respectively and 40 was on the board after the first hour's play. Soon after the Indians lost their second wicket Swaminathan being caught in the slips by Johnstone off Spitteler. The retiring batsmen had remained at the wicket for 65 minutes (47-2-14.)

Bhadradri who replaced Swaminathan was not comfortable against the bowling of McHatton but Ram Singh at the other end hit three-fours off successive balls, the bowler to suffer being Spitteler.

90 FOR 4

The European skipper himself came on after taking of Spitteler and got Bhadradri out l.b.w in his third over (86-3-11). The Indians suffered another reverse one later when McHatton clean bowled Narayanaswami Rao (87-4-1).

His Excellency the Governor and the Hon. Lady Hope were present to watch the play.

At lunch the Indians had scored 90 for the loss of four wickets.

RAM SINGH OUT

Ram Singh and Parthasarathi resumed the Indian innings after lunch to the bowling of Brown and Spitteler. The first hundred of the innings was registered after the play had lasted 135 minutes. The Indians lost a valuable wicket when at 108 Ram Singh was caught in the slips off Brown, Johnstone holding a low one-handed catch (108-5-44). The outgoing batsman had been at the wicket for 100 minutes and had hit five fours.

GOPALAN HITS OUT

The Indian skipper Gopalan, filled the breach and promptly drove Spitteler straight in front of the wicket for four. In the next over Gopalan got another four off Brown with a terrific square-cut. The Indian Captain again straight drove Spitteler to the boundary in the next over. Parthasarathi emulated his captain and hooked Brown to the ropes. A very fast rate of scoring was being maintained and Gopalan got two more fours in one over off McHatton who had replaced Spitteler at the pavilion end. The fifty of the partnership was reached in 40 minutes and the scoring was mainly through hits to the ropes. But four runs later Parthasarathi was bowled by a yorker from Spitteler (162-6-32).

The Europeans should have got another wicket immediately, but the new-comer Venkatesan was dropped by Spitteler, Brown being the bowler to suffer. But Venkatesan did not stay long, Johnstone holding him brilliantly in the slips off Brown. (179-7-4.)

ALL OUT FOR 209

Gopalan reached his fifty off-driving Johnstone, when his innings had lasted 75 minutes. But a few minutes later he had his off-stump dislodged by Brown. (191-8-51).

The Europeans bagged the remaining two wickets for only 18 runs and the Indian first innings came to a close at 209. Brown who had bowled consistently well throughout claimed five wickets.

EUROPEANS' 1ST INNINGS

After tea, the European first innings commenced with Johnstone and Law to the bowling of Gopalan and Ram Singh. Johnstone opened the scoring with a grand off-drive to the boundary off Ram Singh and in the next over he hit two more fours off Gopalan. After bowling two overs Gopalan took himself off in favour of Rangachari and the change proved successful. Law snicked one from Rangachari behind the stumps and the wicket-keeper made no mistake. (23-1-1). Johnstone maintained a fast rate of scoring, neither bowler troubling him in the least. The fifty of the innings was obtained after three-quarters an hour of play. Venkatesan came on in place of Rangachari. The second wicket fell at 55, Ram Singh having Johnstone caught behind the wicket. The European skipper had remained at the wicket for 55 minutes and had sent the ball to the ropes five times. (55-2-39). When stumps were drawn the Europeans had made 58 for 2 wickets.

INDIANS 1ST INNINGS

V. N. Madhava Rao c Law b McHatton	19
M. Swaminathan c Johnstone b Spitteler	14
A. G. Ram Singh c Johnstone b Vesey-Brown	44
B. S. Bhadradri l.-b.-w b Johnstone	11
T. D. Narayanaswami Rao b McHatton	1
G. Parathasarathy b Spitteler	32
M. J. Gopalan b Vesey-Brown	51
N. J. Venkatesan c Johnston b Vesey-Brown	4
M. O. Srinivasan (not out)	7
B. S. Krishna Rao b Vesey-Brown	11
C. R. Rangachari c O'Callaghan b Vesey-Brown	0
Extras	15
Total	209

BOWLING ANALYSIS
Brown 22-2/7/48/5.
O'Callaghan 11/4/17/9.
Spitteler 24/6/87/2.
McHatton 12/3/26/2.
Johnstone 7/9/16/1.

EUROPEANS 1ST INNINGS

C. P. Johnstone c Srinivasan b Ram Singh	39
J. A. G. C. Law c Srinivasan b Rangachari	1
C. N. Reed (not out)	18
H. B. McHatton (not out)	0
Extras	0
Total (for 2 wickets)	58

—A. P.

GUJARAT PURSE TO DEODHAR

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 12.

The Gujarat Cricket Association is to present a purse to Prof. Deodhar, on his completing fifty years to-morrow at lunch time.—A. P.

RENDITION OF SECUNDERBAD

March 31 Next Fixed For Retrocession Of Town Area To Nizam

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 12.

It is understood that March 31 has been provisionally fixed for the retrocession of the town area of Secunderabad to the Nizam's Government.

It is disclosed in a circular issued by the District Magistrate of Secunderabad to all employees of his court and other offices connected therewith, informing them that the rendition of Secunderabad is expected to take place with effect from March 31, 1941, and those of them who will not be needed for employment in the retained area after the rendition will be given the option of employment under the Nizam's Government on the same terms and conditions of service as they now enjoy.

SINCE 1798

The Secunderabad Cantonment first came into existence immediately after the Subsidiary Treaty was concluded by the East India Company with the Nizam for permanent location of the augmented British force in Hyderabad territory in September, 1798, when a small military detachment had been camped in the northern end of Hussain Sagar, about six miles from Hyderabad City. Later the military barracks were shifted to the north to Bolarum and Trimulgherry. The Cantonment Board was established in 1925 and the District Magistrate, who is also Under-Secretary to the Resident at Hyderabad, exercises full criminal jurisdiction under this area.—A. P.

VICEROY'S TRIBUTE TO RAJKUMAR COLLEGE

RAJKOT, Jan. 11.

Speaking at the prize-giving at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, today H. E. The Viceroy said:—

It is a great pleasure to have this opportunity of visiting the Rajkumar College which, as the Principal has pointed out, is the oldest of the Chiefs' College in India. Since its foundation, not only has it educated a large number of the Ruling Princes, Chiefs and Talukdars of Kathiawar and their relatives, but you will also find inscribed in the college rolls in this hall the names of many rulers and members of ruling families from other parts of India.

There are now more than sixty boys on the roll, a number larger than at any time in the past. For the remarkable progress I should like to congratulate H. H. the Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, the first President of the College Council under the new system, by which the president is elected from among the ruling princes, and Mr. Barritt, to whose energy and enthusiasm the very satisfactory results which have recently been achieved are principally due.

PORTALS OPENED

The most notable of the recent changes undoubtedly is the reorganisation of the college on the lines of a Public School. Its portals are no longer closed to all but boys of a particular class—Kumars from States and Talukas. Other boys from all parts of India are now eligible for admission; and I am glad to know what the College has also opened its door to boys from England who in the present emergency cannot continue their education there.

I am now, for the first time during my term of office, visiting the States of Western India, and I welcome this opportunity of publicly expressing my thanks to the Princes and people of these States for the unstinting generosity which they have shown in contributing to the various War Funds and helping in many other ways to further the successful prosecution of the war.

VICEROY GOES DUCK SHOOTING

H. E. the Viceroy and staff left this morning for Than at 8/30 by special train. From there His Excellency proceeded to Chandrela in Sayla State for a duck shoot. The special train of the Viceroy will return from Than at 6-30 p.m.

H. E. the Marchioness of Linlithgow visited this morning the I. P. Mission Girls' High School and the Cosmopolitan Orphanage.—A. P.

Mr. Amery Has A Slogan

(By C. K. Narayanswami)

Speaking at a London luncheon, the other day Mr. Amery tried to explain the Indian question in parables and wandered at length through periods of Indian history. "It is the essence of politics in our democratic age that it is governed largely by slogans which sum up a principle," he said and gave us Indians one such slogan: "India First." Of course, he spoke as an Englishman to whom "Britain First" is the first and last principle not only in politics, but in business. After making a present of the "India First" slogan, he would not, one hopes, hereafter characterise the National struggle as a "party manoeuvre". He cannot now complain that "India First" must necessarily mean "everything else afterwards." "India First" to an honest-to-himself Indian naturally means the liberation of his motherland and in the effort to achieve it, Mr. Amery, 'per force' must concede the same rights as the "Britain First" Englishmen exercised against King John, who was compelled to sign the Magna Carta. But Mr. Amery, of course, never meant this. To us in India "India First" has long been the watchword and the National Congress has been acting only on that slogan.

* * * *

Mr. Amery delves into the ancient and medieval history of India before he reminds us of the gifts that British rule has showered on our country. "Wave after wave of invaders has swept down upon her through her north. Western gateway, no doubt, even before the fair-skinned northern pastoralists who gave to most of India her Aryan speech and her most characteristic religious philosophy. For a thousand years Islam penetrated and permeated India not only as a conquering, but as a phoselytising force. None of these influences found any natural barrier to arrest them." From the day the Aryans set foot in India and through the period of Muslim invasions to the day the British appeared on the Indian scene there has been steadily developed an assimilation of culture and customs so much so that it became impossible to differentiate one Indian from another, whatever religion each might profess. Religion, that is to say, was not,—has never been,—a barrier for the development of the Indian polity as a single nation. Whatever violence there was, was limited to the period of indigenous resistance to foreign invasion. But when once the conflict was over, there developed a close affinity, for the invaders made the country their own and even from their positions of power, patronage and privilege, they sought the collaboration of the indigenous population, not its subjection. "In the process history has created in India," as Mr. Amery himself admits, "in spite of variations in detail, variations everywhere shading insensibly into each other, her own distinctive human type and in a large measure her own distinctive way of life." These invaders' method of approach, once they had made the invaded country their home, was to understand the new people and their traditions and customs and slowly march along the road to inescapable assimilation and understanding. Historians of the period have testified to the great renaissance that such influence, contact and assimilation worked in every sphere of the life of the people. In the realm of art and architecture, or in that of language and customs there developed a common unity which expressed itself in myriad forms—in monuments and festivals. An identity of interests and purpose had grown which bound the conqueror and the conquered with silken threads of friendship, amity and harmony. What variations occurred, came as a process of mutual adjustments and understanding. Well may Mr. Amery delve into the pages of the Cambridge History of India and he will be edified. Had that process continued uninterrupted the harmonious commingling of Indo-Aryan-Islamic cultures and civilizations would have produced a synthesis out of which would have arisen an India which would have been looked upon as a leader of the world. But that was not to be, thanks to the forefathers of Mr Amery and his countrymen.

* * * *

Mr. Amery says more than the truth when he avers that the influence of British rule in India "has far exceeded that of any of its predecessors" in the political domain. It could not have been otherwise. Unlike its predecessors, British rule was aimed at the subjugation of India. The method used towards this end is better left unmentioned. If one has access to the secret archieves of the East India Company or to periodical reports sent at the time from India, a lurid light will be thrown. The case of the Begums of Oudh is but one instance. The condition for subjugating a country is the weakening of her people.

Mr. Amery claims: "British rule alone succeeded in giving India that political unity which is the indispensable condition of her free and peaceful development." By annexing the whole of India by whatever means, and by trying to enforce its will on the entire people by first disarming them, it did unite people for a common objective. It is not true that there was no unity before. The conflicts that marked the Indian stage at the time the British came were either resistance to aggression or revolts against a decaying order. They were not sectional in the sense of the present day communal conflicts. The political unity brought about by British rule is in spite of it not because of it.

"It gave what England won for herself in the Magna Carta, the reign of Law and a legal system" The Magna Carta was not a free gift of the King to his people. The British people forced it out of the King. "It gave above all, in the English language not only a common medium, but a common foundation of political thinking among Indians of every class or creed." It is a grotesque claim to make Hardly two per cent of the population can speak English in a population of about 400 millions. To call a language which has not touched even the fringe of the population as the "common medium", that is, the 'lingua franca' of the people is verily the height of absurdity.

How far removed is the Government from the people in India will be evident when Mr. Amery says that "British influence in India has become an integral part of her national life and India and England are to-day in political outlook and aspiration, if not in race, members of one political family." The claim has been refuted by all sections of Indian opinion.

The rest of Mr. Amery's speech is a parable on current differences. Its one redeeming feature is the insistence on the unity of India. But apart from it, there is nothing that could be construed as a new approach to the Indian problem, nor to inspire any hope that even at this hour the Englishman is not what he has always been. His presentation of history and its effects on India can only evoke a cynical smile in this country. Indians have begun to unlearn the history taught in the British schools over here. Well, Amery Saheb, as the late Sir Mahomed Iqbal said:

"Naye Zamane men ap humko Purani Baten Suna rahen hain".

After reading Mr. Amery's speech with all the attention it deserves, I can only bemoan with a great Urdu poet who says:

"Taqdir se qismat ki burayi nahin jati,
Bigadi hui taqdir banai nahin jati."

Madras Labour And War

MADRAS, Jan. 12

A resolution holding that the present war between Great Britain and Germany and Italy was virtually a conflict between two different ideologies and that it was the duty of all lovers of peace and progress, democracy and justice to support Britain was passed by the first Madras Presidency Labour Conference held this afternoon at Gokhale Hall.—A. P.

A. V. Thakkar In Assam

(From A Correspondent)
GAUHATI, (By Mail)

Sjt. A. V. Thakkar, General Secretary, All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, Delhi, is touring in Assam to inspect educational and other welfare work being done amongst Kacharis of Kamrup district, an aboriginal backward tribe, and among ex-tea garden labour.

He inspected two welfare centres one at Barama and the other at Rangafalli, where free hostels are being run, and twelve primary schools situated in villages in the interior, between the East Bengal Railway line and the foot of the Bhutan hills. He reached Gauhati in the evening of the 8th and proceeds to Upper Assam on the 16th morning by car.

Labour Worker Arrested In Calcutta Police Raid

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11.

The special branch of the Calcutta police raided about a dozen places to-day in different localities of the city in search of communist and other objectionable literature.

In the course of the raids, the police are reported to have seized some papers and arrested a Bengali youth, said to be a labour worker.—A. P.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
PRIDE and PREJUDICE
GREER GARSON • LAURENCE OLIVIER

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

STAR HERO

Who breathes
The spirit
That is
The world's
Only
Salvation
to-day!

KISHORE SAHU
as the youth who risked his neck to save his father's face.....in

PUNARMILAN
BOMBAY TALKIES
Story gem in Golden Art.
Daily: 4, 7. 10 p. m.
MAJESTIC

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Sud 15, 1997
Muslim: Zilhaj 14, 1359
Parsi: Amerdad 11, 1310
Hightide: 0-08; 11-50
Lowtide: 6-10; 17-54
Sunrise: 7h. 15m
Sunset: 6h. 20m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

DOONGURSEE.—Puribai, wife of Jeewandas Doongursee of Karachi and Bombay died of heart failure at Karachi on Saturday early morning.

MAZDAZNAN YOUTH

The meeting of the Mazdaznan Youth Movement will be held to-day (Monday) at the Mazdaznan Hall, Industrial Assurance Building, Opp. Church Gate Station at 6-15 p.m. The Subject for the consideration will be "Efficiency".

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

A Special General Meeting of the Council will be held to-day (Monday) at the Town Hall, at 5 p.m. to elect the vice-President for the ensuing year.

YOUNG MEN'S PARSI ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Parsi Association Mr. Jamshed Nusserwanji Mehta, ex-Mayor of Karachi, will deliver a public lecture to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Sir Jivanji Mody Memorial Hall, Apollo Street, on "Zoroastrians—What shall we do."

ALIGARH OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION

An "At Home" is being given to meet H. H. Prince Azam Jah Bahadur, pro-Chancellor of the Muslim University and Princess Dur-e-Shahwar, Sunday the 19th instant at 4-30 p.m. at the Cricket Club of India on behalf of the "Bombay Presidency Old Aligarh Boys' Association." Aligarhians desiring to join may ring up 41818 for invitation cards between 5 and 7 p.m.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. M. R. Parakh will continue his classes in French (Jr.) in the University, South Wing to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. Lectures on Art and Architecture will commence to-morrow (Tuesday).

MILK ADULTERATION CASE

A case for adulteration of milk in which conviction was obtained during the week ending 28th December, 1940:—

(1) T. J. Decruz, vendor in the milk shop at No. 5, Ormistone Road, was convicted and fined Rs 20 on 23rd December in default to undergo one week's simple imprisonment, by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Fort, Esplanade Police Court, for selling milk containing 10 per cent. extraneous water.

KHALSA COLLEGE

The Annual Athletic Sports will be held to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. when Mr. A. F. S. Talyerkhan will preside over the function and Mrs. Talyerkhan will give away the trophies.

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EMPORIUM

The Organiser of the Village Industries Emporium, (Certified by the A. I. V. I. A.), Matunga, writes:—

The following are the annual sales figures as on 31st December 1940 of the Village Industries Emporium, Matunga:—

De-Husk rice Rs. 1,384-2-9,
Ghani Til Oil Rs. 781-10-0,
Ahimsa leather goods: Rs. 762-15-6,
Horn and Sandalwood articles: Rs. 29-13-3,
Malabar Bellmetal wares: Rs 61-10-0,
Hand-made Paper: Rs. 196-2-8, and
Miscellaneous articles: Rs. 355-14-0.

Thus a total of Rs. 3,571-10-2, worth of articles have been sold and it is hoped that the public will take advantage of the present reduced prices of articles and the rebate system introduced for registered customers.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 32,69,529-3-1.

FOR THE I. A. F.

Rs. 688 through the Secretary, Defence Loan and War Gift Fund Sub-Committee, Belgaum and amounts below Rs. 500 making a grand total of Rs. 32,73,028-12-11.

'SNEHA BANDHAN'
A 'Great India' Picture featuring BIBBO is now

in the Limelight of Bombay
RUNNING NOW IN
3RD WEEK AT
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Matinee 1-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Pride and Prejudice". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Down Argentine Way". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Dr. Kildare Goes Home". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Captain Caution". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Doctor Takes a Wife". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Qaidi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Puja". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lagna Pahawe Karoon". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Nartaki". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat". Daily at 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Mala". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sneha Bandhan". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Alibaba". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Bharosa". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
THE PALACE—"Safari". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Only Way". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held at 7-30 p.m. (S. T.), to-morrow (Tuesday) in the Committee's Office, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay.

Dadar Sarvajanik Night School

The following have generously donated to the Dadar Sarvajanik Free Night School:—

Shrimati Radhabai Mohta Rs. 500.
Shrimati Gopikabai Birla Rs. 250.
Shrimati Shantabai Govindalal Raja Bahadur Rs. 101.
Shrimati Rajakumari Narayanlal Bansilal Rs. 51.
Shrimati Krishnabai Sanglni Rs 51.
Bombay Harijan Sevak Sangh Rs. 50.

The school has been conducted for over eleven years and the people of working classes come here to learn at night. Vocational training including sewing, mechanics,— fret work, physical training and the playing of band is imparted along with education to students free of charge. Classes are held from 7-15 to 9-30 at night. In the school education is imparted on the lines as in other educational institutions. The students who have left school come to the school to study for the Vernacular Final Examination. Even the teachers and the peons who are employed in Gujerati schools come to the school to learn English. The number of students is on the increase.

Classes in mechanics are held from 6 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. daily. Classes in physical training are held on Fridays and Mondays. A class in sewing is held on Tuesday.

Classes in the playing of band are held on Saturdays and Wednesdays. Moral stories are told to the students.

Earthquake In Arabia, Recorded In Bombay!

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity had its origin 1,930 miles away with its epicentre near latitude 16.5 degrees north and longitude 43.5 degrees east in Yemen in Arabia, was recorded by the Seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 14 hours 8 minutes (I. S. T.) on Saturday the 11th instant.A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 12-1-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .012 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.7 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.7 degree.
Mximum temperature during 24 hours 89.9 6.6 (above normal.)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 72.0 5.2 (above normal).
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 82 p.c.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E.N.E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 114 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10), 2.
Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 1,930 miles away with its epicentre near latitude 16.5 north and longitude 43.5 east in Yemen in Arabia was recorded by the seismographs at the Cola Observatory at 14h. 8m. (I. S. T.), on 11th January, 1941.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 12-1-1941.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.8 deg. F., a mercury berometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.16 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.97 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official breometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Viceroy's Bodyguard Lines Gutted

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12.

Although the fire in the Viceroy's bodyguard lines had been largely brought under control late last night, the fire engines remained on the spot till late this evening dealing with small sporadic outbreaks.

It is stated that there were about nine large stacks of which two were burnt, while the rest have been saved.

The loss is estimated at about Rs. 5,000—A. P.

CITY CORPORATION BY-ELECTION

B.P.C.C. President's Appeal To Support Khadilkar's Candidature

The President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has issued the following appeal:

The public are by now well aware that the by-election to a seat on the Bombay Municipal Corporation from the Khetwadi-Tardeo, Ward No. 8, Constituency comes off by the end of this month, i.e. 29th January and that Sjt. Yeshwant Krishna Khadilkar is selected to contest the seat as a Congress candidate. Sjt. Khadilkar besides being a staunch volunteer of the Congress and its programme, is also the Editor of the well-known Marathi Daily, "Navakal." This paper has been advocating the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi and of the Congress ever since its inception and the services rendered through this paper by Sjt. Khadilkar and his father are well-known.

The voters of the Khetwadi-Tardeo Constituency have all along shown their support to the Congress in the previous elections. At a time when the Congress is heading for a long-drawn-out struggle for Swaraj, we hope it is not too much to expect that the voters will once again on this occasion also evidence their faith in the Congress and the services rendered by the Municipal Congress Party in the Corporation up till now by bringing Sjt. Y. K. Khadilkar successfully through this election.

C. P. Revenue Tribunal

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 12.

A C. P. Government notification states that the Provincial Revenue Tribunal shall consist of Sir Geoffrey Burton, Mr. H. C. Greenfield and the Financial Commissioner, with power to sit singly or jointly in bench for exercise of the tribunal jurisdiction.—A. P.

NICKEL-IN-THE-SLOT FOR WAR FUND

Contrivance At V. T.

BOMBAY, Sunday.

To help swell War Fund, the Chief Electrical Engineer of the G. I. P. Railway has designed a "nickel-in-the-slot" machine, which can unfold a drama of aerial warface. The machine will be placed in position at the Victoria Terminus station to-morrow.

Drop an anna in the slot and soon the curtain rolls up, unfolding a peaceful homestead. A Nazi plane appears on the horizon, drops a few bombs causing damage. A spitfire zooms to the attack and an aerial combat is vividly shown. The scene ends with the spitfire putting several bursts of concentrated machine gunfire with the dornier which chashes in flames.

Degree Course In Indian Architecture

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11.

A scheme for the introduction of Degree Course in Indian Architecture prepared by Mr. Srishchandra Chatterjee is, it is understood, receiving serious consideration of the authorities of the Patna University. The scheme differs in certain details from the one adopted a year ago by the Calcutta University.

A similar scheme is likely to be presented to the Benares Hindu University in the near future.—United Press.

FARM PESTS AND DISEASES ACT FOR BOMBAY

The Director of Information Bombay, writes:—

The Government of Bombay views with grave concern the position regarding certain agricultural pests and diseases of crops in the Province, some of which are doing considerable harm to the crops raised by agriculturists.

But in the case of certain existing pests, it is unfortunately found that the efficacy of action to combat them is being seriously reduced by the unwillingness of a comparatively small number of cultivators to co-operate with the Agricultural Department and with their neighbours in adopting the necessary measures.

In this connection the Government has examined the Madras Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act, which deals with the same subject and which has been in force in that Presidency for a number of years. As a result the Government considers that an Act on similar lines is necessary for the benefit of agriculture in this Province.

The main features of the Act would be that compulsory powers will be available for the enforcement of necessary precautionary or ameliorative remedies against agricultural pests and diseases, and, where the owner neglects to comply with orders, the necessary remedy will be applied by the Government and the cost recovered from the owner. Compensation on a scale similar to that in Madras will be paid from the public funds, in cases where the action taken may involve destruction of crops or trees.

In the first instance it is intended to apply this Act only to the following pests:—

(1) The caterpillar pest (Nephantis serinopa) which is at present damaging cocoanut and brab palms in Bassein and Salsette;
(2) The Koleroga disease of betelnut (caused by Phytophthora arecae) palms in Kanara,
(3) The grasshopper pest (Hieroglyphus banian var. elongata) which is damaging sugarcane in the sugar factory areas of the Ahmednagar district.
(4) Spotted boll-worm of cotton (Earias fabia) in Gujarat and Khandesh.

The Government has, therefore, prepared a draft Act which is being published for general information, and to elicit opinion and criticism, and, if the proposal is found to be in consonance with public opinion it is intended to enact it as a Governor's Act.

Plea For Unity Among Malayalees

MADRAS, Jan. 12.

The hope that the Conference would serve to co-relate the various movements in different parts of Kerala and bring about some kind of unity among the Malayalees was expressed by Dr. A. R. Menon, Minister, Cochin State, inaugurating the second Malayalee Conference held to-day under the auspices of the Madras Kerala Samaj at the Victoria Public Hall under the presidency of Mr Malloor K. Govinda Pillai, former Principal of the Trivandrum Law College.

Dr. Menon said that due to historical accidents and other causes Kerala was now under three different Governments, that of Travancore, Cochin and British Malabar and had peculiar problems to tackle. It was the duty of an association like the Madras Kerala Samaj to bring about unity by giving a correct lead and chalking out a programme common to all.—A. P.

When run-down, nervy, depressed, worried

THIS is what YOU NEED

...a *Nerve* Tonic! *The* Nerve Tonic!... the tonic that is produced by the largest pharmaceutical organization in Australia and has proved a boon to countless thousands of sufferers. Elliotts Tonic gives you *Nerves like Steel.* It supplies just the minerals your body lacks. It repairs the ravages caused by the overwork, worry and the continual drain on nervous energy of modern times.

You need iron, phosphates, calcium, potassium, sodium, and other special ingredients—life-giving minerals that Elliotts Tonic supplies in readily assimilable form. Elliotts Tonic gently stimulates the run-down stomach lining and prepares it to absorb the benefits these minerals give. Start taking Elliotts Tonic IMMEDIATELY. You'll sleep and eat better and your food will do you good. Your whole being will respond to the supply of these vital ingredients.

NEW LEASE OF YOUTH

"For your letter telling me Elliotts Tonic can be bought from all good stores and chemists I am grateful. When I tried to buy for my wife they had no stock, but now a bottle of the wonderful medicine is secured. For myself, what can I say to you to describe my well-being from Elliotts Tonic? It is like a new lease of youth to have full energy; to eat without nausea; and to sleep like a child. Now my wife is taking your Tonic too with excellent result." S. B. I.

CLAIMS FULLY JUSTIFIED

"Only 'magnificent' can describe the powerful effect of Elliotts Tonic. Although no doubt you get many letters of praise, I cannot withold one more to express my profound appreciation for what Elliotts Tonic has done for ME. I am a new person, after four or five days only. You say that your Tonic improves appetite and strengthens Nerves —IT IS TRUE! My body and mind both are filled with energy as never before after only five days of your marvellous Tonic." M. M. M.

Made by Elliotts & Australian Drug Pty. Ltd., Australia
Agents: Hill, Elliott & Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 760, Bombay.

ELLIOTTS NERVE AND BRAIN TONIC

Telephone No. 22037
Telegrams "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1941.

"BRITISH AID BILL"

The unprecedented powers demanded by President Roosevelt in his "British Aid Bill", are without doubt dictatorial. If granted they would place almost the whole economic and military resources of the U.S.A. at the disposal of one man without appeal. President Roosevelt may not be a Hitler or a Mussolini but it is of the very essence of democracy, that one man however great, however efficient and however reliable, should not be allowed unlimited and irresponsible authority. A check upon his authority is both necessary and desirable. And signs are that the American Congress will strengthen the Bill with such a check or a series of them.

Republican isolationists are already mobilising their resources to fight the Bill. But they, of course, desire to exploit its dictatorial feature to defeat its fundamental object which is not to make a Hitler of Roosevelt but to aid Britain to right the Axis. But objections to the provisions of the Bill have been raised from pro-British quarters in the helpful form of suggested changes and amendments. And we think that President Roosevelt will readily accept such modifications as will tend to ensure that the Bill compromises neither the principle of democracy nor the powers which must be effectively exercised by the Chief Executive in times of emergency. In fact, we have a shrewd suspicion that the astute President may have deliberately demanded far-reaching powers so that by accepting modifications he may disarm opposition to fundamentals.

The Bill, therefore, will, we believe, emerge, and without much delay, as an instrument which it is essentially intended to be, an instrument, that is, of speedy help to Britain. The isolationists could not stop it, if even their strength was not so negligible. For, public opinion, as revealed by the Gallup survey, overwhelmingly demands it. And, moreover, not only the administration but the manufacturers themselves are proceeding as if the maximum "defence" plan is all ready. For instance, the aviation chief of the National Defence Commission has already announced the conclusion of "a partnership" between the three big American motor car corporations and the aviation industry for production of planes—and, significantly enough, Ford is one of them. But in connection with all this it is interesting to note that the U.S.A. desires Britain to put 2,000 million dollar worth of assets as collateral for the material that will be supplied to her.

No Spoils, Please

The controversy that is going on at present in the Congress Municipal Party regarding the selection of an official candidate for the vacancy of a Deputy Commissioner (which will be filled by the Corporation soon) is good neither for the Party nor the Municipality, and much less so for the Congress. Indeed, the squabbles which were witnessed at the last Party meeting held in this connection are as unedifying as they will prove harmful to the Congress cause in the long run. It is not for enabling the nomination of this candidate or that for the jobs that may be going that the rate-payers of Bombay gave their franchise to the members of the Congress Municipal Party. The latter were expected to give a New Deal to the citizens of Bombay and to usher a new era of efficiency, economy and probity in our civic affairs. It is lamentably true (as we noted recently) that the Party has done little to strike public imagination in its tenure of office, though it has been at the head of the administration of the foremost Municipality in India. They have failed to follow even the stirring example of the Congress Ministry, which they could well have done. The field was more limited but the opportunities were correspondingly greater. On the contrary by indulging in such squabbles, they are doing a distinct disservice to the Congress.

It will not be amiss to repeat our suggestion that the Corporation should appoint a Public Services Board to fill all higher appointments at any rate. Obviously, for a key post like that of a Deputy Commissioner, the best man available ought to be appointed irrespective of the backing he can secure from this party or that. It is intrinsically wrong and potentially dangerous to make such appointments dependent upon the number of votes a candidate can collect from the members of the Corporation. This, in other words, means the introduction of the Spoils System, which formerly wrought so much havoc in public bodies in the United States. The Congress Municipal Party is by its very name and title assumed to be above such a racket and they cannot do better than appoint a Public Services Board forthwith whose recommendations (being strictly and purely on merit) should be as a rule followed by the Corporation. Such a self-denying measure will introduce a striking and much-needed reform in our civic administraton and we urge upon the Congress Municipal Party to give immediate consideration to this suggestion—and act upon it without delay.

Limbdi State

Within a brief period of three months Limbdi has lost two rulers. The death of Thakoresaheb, Shree Digvijayasinghji, has created a situation which requires delicate handling. The responsibility of the administration of Limbdi now directly devolves upon the Paramount Power. The late Thakoresaheb has left behind him an heir to the gadi who is only ten months old. In ordinary circumstances the agency authorities would appoint an administrative Council. But having regard to the happenings of the last two years, the task of the Agency authorities becomes at once a test of the Paramount Power's intentions and its policy regarding the welfare of the people of the State. Whatever may have been the policy of the Government of India in supporting a regime which had become notorious for its acts of repression culminating in the emigration of a large number of people and boycott of the State, they cannot afford to continue the same policy when they become directly responsible for the administration of the State.

It is reported that the late Thakoresaheb during his illness expressed a desire regarding the future administration of his State during the minority of his heir. It is merely an expression of the desire of a ruler which the agency authorities may or may not take into consideration according as, in their opinion, to do so would or would not conduce to good government in the State. The late Thakoresaheb it is reported, has desired that his two young brothers may be entrusted with the task of administering his State. One of these brothers, the present Dewan, has been associated with the State's administration for many years. He is also associated with the policy of repression and his continuance in office will naturally create misgivings regarding the intentions of the Paramount Power.

"Hijrat" continues and will continue so long as the policy of repression is not abandoned and proper amends are not made. We suggest that it should be the first concern of the Paramount Power to come to settlement with the Praja Mandal, so that "Hirjat" and the boycott may be ended. This will create a peaceful atmosphere in which alone can efforts to rehabilitate the State, politically and economically, succeed. If the Government are bold and far-sighted enough, they will act in this manner. But to succeed they will have to find an impartial and courageous person who can handle the situation properly and build up a tradition for the State, which, when the minor ruler comes of age and is invested with full powers, he may cherish and maintain. If the present friction between the people and the State is permitted to continue it will mean a further deterioration of the economic and political condition of the State. Government should bring to an early end the existing deadlock in the State. Our advice to those who have emigrated from the State is to wait and watch. The Paramount Power must do them justice. If not, the country will be with them, in their fight against injustice which will henceforward be carried on against the Paramount Power itself.

How The Nazi Mind Works

By W. A. SINCLAIR

A picture of the mind of a Nazi, of the characteristics that make him what he is, of the motives prompting his peculiar conduct. Professor Sinclair is Lecturer in Philosophy at Edinburgh University.

The Nazis say that they are creating a new civilisation in Europe. This is mostly humbug, but it shows that they have some idea of their own of what 'civilisation' is. It shows that they have an outlook on life, and notions about what is worth while in life—which are somehow different from those of other people, like ourselves who are civilised in the old sense.

Of course, a great deal of what the Nazis do is not based on any consciously-held outlook at all. A large proportion of Nazis are of the type who enjoy smashing up things and people; they behave as they do because they like it. Still, among the Nazis there are large numbers of other types, who do act on a consciously-held principle or outlook of some sort.

This outlook of theirs is uncommonly difficult for people like us to understand, at least to begin with. I certainly found it difficult as I expect you have, too but here is what I came to think about it in the end.

★

I think the reason why it is so difficult for us to understand the Nazis is that their outlook and their notions of what is worth while in life are so far away from ours. It needs a real effort of imagination to understand them. You see, most of our notions about such matters are so familiar to all of us that we never need to talk about them. For instance, people in this country think that kindliness and consideration for others are good qualities. Clergymen preach sermons pointing out to us that we are not kindly and considerate enough; but people don't spend their time discussing whether men ought to be kindly and considerate. People agree about that.

It's just on points like that, points we never need to discuss that the Nazis think altogether differently.

To take that particular example they don't want to be kindly and considerate. It isn't merely that they aren't kindly and considerate. They don't want to be. They think that if you are kindly and considerate, then you are showing yourself to be a poor, third-rate sort of human being.

What they want to be is the sort of man they regard as first-rate and superior, who shows his superiority by domineering over other people weaker than himself, by ordering them about, and, when he feels like it, knocking them about. The Nazi outlook, which lies behind that way of behaving, is that the great thing in life is a violent and unrestrained letting-loose of oneself, without any regard for other people or for the common laws of morality. Just as a man's body feels better, when he has had hard physical exercise, so, according to the Nazis, a man's whole personality feels better when he lets himself go at the expense of other people and enjoys the sensation of having other people in his power.

This general outlook shows itself in many different ways, in many departments of life. These would all be interesting to follow up, but that isn't necessary for our present purpose, because in practice the whole thing boils down to the view that exerting force and power over others is what matters most in human life. As far as politics is concerned, this is the one fundamental point about the Nazis' outlook.

★

I remember a young Nazi student who came to this country about three years ago to study engineering. He wasn't at all like most of the talkative young Nazis who used to come over here; he seldom spoke of anything political. But one day (when he happened to be staying with friends of mine) his hostess said to him. 'Why are you in Germany spending so much money on an army and an air force? Nobody is going to attack you—we aren't; Poland isn't; France isn't. Why should you spend your money on armaments?'

The young Nazi's answer—remember this was in peacetime, three years ago—the young Nazi's answer was: 'Well, what else should we spend our money on?'

This didn't seem to her to make sense, and she said so and asked him to explain. He did explain, and the explanation he gave was pretty much what I have just been saying about 'power' as the great thing in life.

Mind you, the Nazis don't mean that exerting power is desirable because of the wealth and comfort it brings. To think they meant that would be to misunderstand them completely. It is the sense of enjoying power over others that they are concerned about, not any material gain their power might bring, or any ease or comfort. As a matter of fact, they don't greatly want ease or comfort or the homely, human pleasure and to them it is no sacrifice to do without such things. They are willing to do without ease and comfort and a great deal more, to get the one thing they really want; just as a school bully doesn't bully little boys because of any material advantage he is going to get out of it, but because he enjoys bullying. He feels better after it; he feels he is really alive.

That is the outlook of all Nazified Germans. That is why Field-Marshal Goering meant literally what he said when he said that the Germans under Nazi rule prefer guns to butter. They genuinely prefer spending their time and their money and their lives in trying to get this sense of the power of Germany over other nations. They are enjoying that feeling at the present moment in all the countries they have overrun.

That is why the Germans think of international relations as a continuous conflict between Germany and all other nations, who are either her enemies now or may be later. The fact that this conflict is carried on sometimes by open warfare, sometimes only by trade and intrigue, is from the German point of view only a difference of technique. The conflict itself, they think, must go on in one form or another until the whole world belongs to them. That is why they sing their song which says that 'to-day Germany belongs to the Nazis: to-morrow the whole world will.'

That is why Hitler is always saying that he wants peace. Of course he wants peace, for by 'peace' he means 'peace under Nazi rule.'

★

All this is so different from what we think that it's very difficult for us to realise that at the present moment this actually is the outlook of vast numbers of Germans. Unfortunately, it is. Of course, it is equally difficult for the Nazis to understand us. For instance, we don't respect an arrogant, overbearing character. We think that 'you mustn't kick a man when he's down.' This

(Continued on page 9 Col. 1)

Risks And Chances Of 1941

Importance Of Britain's Growing Sea And Air Power

LONDON (By Special Cable).

Strategicus writes:—

To keep up the courage of his suffering people, Goebbels indulged in a characteristic flight of the imagination in his New Year's broadcast. He represented Britain as "struggling painfully for a bare existence." This comes rather oddly at a time when a German soldier has just been killed by infuriated people in Paris for taking part in the brutal requisitioning of food. As for "a bare existence" there are times when people wonder why there are not more signs of the lean days they are prepared to meet rather than whittle down by a ton the armament imports so necessary for victory.

But the blows under which Britain is supposed to be "reeling" are being taken quite seriously. Sinkings by submarine, mine and aeroplane since the collapse of the Low Countries and France gave Germany possession of so wide a range of new and nearer bases have risen, but they are no longer rising. Indeed those announced for the last two weeks show a marked fall to about the figure of the first month of war. If one could depend on them remaining at that figure, Britain would be well content in the conviction that they would neither touch her standard of life nor diminish her war efforts. But even before the last two weeks, the figures at their worst were not of the same order as in the critical year 1917, when for seven months they averaged 150,000 tons weekly. The figures which have been seen in some recent months have been only about half of that.

* * * *

It is not, indeed, the rates which cause anxiety so much as the possibility of their still rising and the profound conviction that every ton of shipping lost may mean that the war will drag on longer than it need. That is a possibility which no military student can contemplate with comfort. Moltke, VonDer Goltz and Schlieffen warned Germany against embarking on a long war. Fritsch followed these great leaders with disastrous results to himself. They foresaw as clearly as anyone that a long war must spell disaster for Germany and it is well to remember that when reckoning up the dangers which face Britain at present.

But in any case Britain's reply is completely simple. The American general who, after a recent visit to England, said that Britain needed 100 more destroyers was speaking language everyone can understand. If the war is to be brought to an end in the shortest possible time the workman in Britain and America has the position in his own hands. It is merely a question of material. Measures which the Admiralty have recently taken have reduced shipping casualties and better measures will keep them in check. But it would be folly to think that by these means alone the danger can be removed altogether.

* * * *

The other great danger is the continuance of indiscriminate night bombing. The Germans have been thoroughly irritated by the careful military attacks of the R.A.F., and are attempting to stop them by attacking the British civilian population. This can be seen from a study of the times when the Germans appear over England as well as from the implications of Hitler's speeches. When he claims that British raids are inhuman he must be taken to mean that he finds them so objectionable on military grounds that he means to check them by inhuman raids on England. In this matter again it is probable that, by a variety of methods, the number and violence of German raids will be restricted. But in this matter also it is a question of material; a great increase in the number of heavy bombers and long-range fighters will do more than anything else to ease the situation.

The one reply to the German blows is harder blows and it is, therefore, interesting to note that numbers of new types of aeroplanes are now beginning to appear from the factories. Lord Beaverbrook mentioned one—the Whirlwind—the other day, but this is by no means alone and details of types matter little. What is important to note is the pa-

(Continued on page 8, Col. 1.)

Frankly Speaking

Soviet-German Relations

The agreement signed on Friday last between Russia and Germany and matters dealt with in them may not be of very great importance in themselves. As Reuter's Diplomatic correspondent points, the main agreement, namely, that relating to trade is merely an extension of the original and subject to the same difficulties in the carrying out of its provisions. And it may also be that the Germans are making much of it principally for home consumption as a set-off to President Roosevelt's new campaign for aid to Britain. But the fact remains that the conclusion of such an agreement possesses a significance in terms of the international situation which cannot be ignored. For, this agreement has been signed in the very midst of a serious situation in the Balkans involving Russia, too, and, secondly, the organ of the Russian Foreign Office has thought fit to write a leading article on "friendly Soviet-German relations".

Greeks Strike Again

The Greeks are continuing to sting the Italians. While the world's attention has been concentrated upon Bardia and the doom of Tobruk, they have been maintaining their regular pressure upon the Italians, struck another good blow upon them by capturing Klisura. Il Duce's army has lost not only a good deal of material but also a vitally strategic town and it has been compelled to retreat, being badly harassed all the time, towards Berat. The capture of Klisura may quite possibly render the Italians in the Southern sector unable to make any effective stand anywhere south of Valona. This victory, important as it is, is reported by Reuter's to have been followed further north where the Greeks are said to have captured Garvani, a strategic point on the river Skumbi in the direction of Elbasan. War correspondents in Albania are frequently ahead of the patient unimpulsive Greek High Command. But if Reuter's report is correct, Italy's latest attempt to halt the Greeks with fresh reinforcements has failed at least in two sectors.

A National Loss

In Pandit Pyareylal Sharma, nationalist India has lost one of the most sincere and tried patriots. Unostentatious and self-effacing to the extreme, Panditji always kept himself in the background, allowing others to bask in the limelight of political fame. Indeed, his name was not known beyond U. P. Congress circles until he was persuaded—practically forced—to accept the Education portfolio in the Pant Ministry. Inspite of his old age and indifferent health, he was the first to court imprisonment in the present Satyagraha campaign. Imbued with the true spirit of non-violence and with a passionate patriotism, cosmopolitan in outlook and completely unselfish, Pandit Pyareylal's life was a model for all Congressmen and his memory will long remain a beacon for posterity.

"Commerce" Annual Number

The local weekly "Commerce" has published its "1940 Annual Review Number" which contains, besides the general weekly features, special articles dealing with war economy and industrial outlook. The question of industrialisation of the country is receiving some attention at the hands of the Government of India, though the pace of progress could have been more rapid than has been actually the case. As an article in this special Number says: "We want India to develop industrially during the war period as much as Canada or Australia has developed. The latter two countries, though possessing far less natural advantages than the former, have industrially advanced far more than India taking advantage of the war factor. Government should enable this country to advance similarly and undertake all possible steps to achieve such a consummation.' Among the special articles, "Is Inflation Coming"? by K. M. Premchand and "Price movements of agricultural products" by Dr. Anwar Iqbal Qureshi are instructive while "War helps cotton mill Industry" by a textile correspondent deals with all aspects of this industry. The special Number also describes industrial progress in Mysore, Bhavnagar and Baroda States. Those who are interested in trade and industry will find much that will instruct them in this Number.

Industrial Possibilities In Kathiawar

Mr. A. B. Trivedi, who is the lecturer in Economics at the Khalsa College, Bombay, has prepared a small pamphlet on the industrial possibilities in Kathiawar. This is a welcome document, brief though it is, for industrialisation is the need of the hour. As Mr. Trivedi says: "Practical politics and economic expediency require that a vigorous policy of the utilisation of raw materials and natural resources in industrial establishments within the province must be the goal towards which our attention must be focussed." He tells us about the slow progress of the Kathiawar textile mills and how, while Bombay and Ahmedabad have taken large strides, the mills of Kathiawar have merely marked time. Likewise Mr. Trivedi's observations on woollen mills, cement factories, the iron, chemical and pharmaceutical industries and lime factories are interesting.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, January, 11.

In a comment on the fall of Bardia, given by a Nazi spokesman to German listeners on January 7, it was stated that "the British have proved for the first time in history that a decisive thrust by armoured divisions may be made in the desert.

"In fact", he added, "the British have turned the desert—bitter enemy of human beings—into an ally."

—Reuter.

* * * *

Doctor Moonje feels that the Madura Session of the Hindu Mahasabha had impressed South Indians with the strength of the Mahasabha.

And now, of course, it would be very rude for the poor South Indian to confess that he was afraid he had not noticed the occurrence.

* * * *

"It has" asserts an irate Sunday contemporary, "become a habit with Mr. Jinnah to take advantage of every occasion, be it ever so inappropriate, to air his views on his pet subject of Pakistan."

His second nature, that is to say.

* * * *

At a recent function Mr. M. A. Jinnah is reported to have said that if Muslims were backward in education it was mainly due to their own fault.

Having thus made a shaky and rather blundering start, the Qaide-Azam got going and dwelt in usual striking fashion upon the sins of commission and omissions perpetrated by the Hindus.

* * * *

Deshgaurab Subhas Chandra Bose deprecates the proposal to celebrate his birthday anniversary because it would be "an unnecessary sideshow in the great political drama that is being enacted before our eyes."

But wouldn't it have served as a com—as a welcome interlude?

* * * *

"A fresh wave of political arrests has been sweeping over the country"—News Item.

The reference is to.... No, you are wrong, France

* * * *

"Development of friendly Soviet-German relations" is the subject of a leading article in the Russian paper *Izvestia*, says a report.

Is it also intended for the edification of the three million or so Soviet-German friends standing on both sides of the Soviet-German frontier and armed *cap-a-pie?*

* * * *

Ex-Governor Al Smith of New York believes that the Empire of Hitler will fall to pieces as fast as it was put together.

This is grave discourtesy to Al Ghazi (no not Al Ghazala, at least not yet) Mussolini whose Empire was not considered worthy of mention even for the prediction of a fall to pieces.

* * * *

"My luck's right out. I lost a pot of money in a deal; then I had my car stolen; now my wife is ill. How's that for being dead out of luck?"

"Not as bad as mine, my boy. The other day I bought a suit with two pairs of trousers, and this morning I burned a hole in the coat."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A wise old lawyer says that a cross examination should be a good-natured one.

Usually the man who suspects his neighbours is not above suspicion himself.

Two-thirds of the dignity we encounter in our daily walks is merely bluff.

The oftener a man fails the greater the applause when he finally succeeds.

He who is in debt must endure insult lest he incur the displeasure of his creditors.

It is easier for a person to bear all the misfortunes of his neighbour than one single one of his own

Daily Toll Of Arrests & Convictions

Satyagraha Campaign: Mahatma's Message To Punjab

TAKE HEART, THERE IS NO CAUSE FOR DEPRESSION

Mahatma's Message To Punjab

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 12.

"Surely there is no cause for depression. I have never condemned the Punjab Congressmen. I have the faith that the average Congressmen in the Punjab is as good as the average in other provinces,"

Says Mahatma Gandhi in a message to the Congressmen of the Punjab sent through Lala Jagannath of the Servants of People Society, who left for Lahore this morning.

Lala Jagannath had stayed for about three weeks with Mahatmaji, and during his talks with the latter once said that the recent occurrences regarding the Congress Satyagraha movement in the Punjab had depressed the hearts of Congressmen there. Thereupon Gandhiji has given the message.

Gandhiji adds: "Let the Punjab Congressmen take heart and qualify themselves by spinning and regarding the Harijans and other Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, etc. as blood brothers. Let them have a living faith in the virtue of non-violence, and they will all be chosen for civil disobedience."

M.L.A. JAILED.

LAHORE:—According to information received here Chaudhri Sahib Ram, M.L.A. who offered Satyagraha at Awalpur near Sirsa has been convicted under the Defence of India Rules and was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 in default three months' further imprisonment.

BACK TO PRISON AGAIN.

SARGODHA:—Abdul Rashid, a local Ahrar worker, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules for reciting an alleged objectionable poem at Sargodha.

Abdul Rashid was last year convicted for the same offence and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. He was released recently from jail on the expiry of his term of imprisonment.

In Bombay And Suburbs

ON WEDNESDAY IN CITY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Plans of Satyagraha in Bombay for the ensuing week, it is understood, were settled by the City Congress authorities to-day. Six Congressmen propose to offer Satyagraha in batches of two during the week

Mrs. Shantabai Vengsarkar and Mr. Manekial Vakharia will form the first batch which is to offer Satyagraha on Wednesday next. Intimation to the Commissioner of Police in this connection will be sent the previous day. According to the programme, Mrs. Vengsarkar will offer Satyagraha on De Silva Road, opposite the B.B. and C.I. Railway station, Dadar, at 7 a.m. on Wednesday.

Mr. Manekial Vakharia will offer Satyagraha near the Stock Exchange at Dalal Street at 11-50 a.m. the same day.

MUSLIM SATYAGRAHI

KALYAN:—Abdul Rahiman Kumale, has, it is understood, intimated the District Magistrate, of his intention of offering "Satyagraha" on the 14th instant at Wangni village near Badlapur. Mr. Kumale, who is Thana District's first Muslim Satyagrahi hails from a rich and respectable family and has been carrying on Congress work amongst all classes.

THANA ARREST.

THANA:—Maruti Kumar, Secretary, Thana Town Congress Committee, was arrested on Saturday by the Thana police for offering "Satyagraha" at Kopri village. He will be tried in jail to-morrow by the Kalyan Prant Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

In Maharashtra:

AT PANDHARPUR.

PANDHARPUR:—Mr. S. R. Garad, a well-known Congress worker from Mohol (Sholapur Dist.), offered Satyagraha on the 7th instant. He was arrested immediately and brought to Pandharpur. His case is adjourned to the 18th instant.

Likewise Mr. R. N. Chitale offered Satyagraha at Javale. His only occupation is spinning. His trial is coming up on the 18th instant.

In N. W. F. P.

TEACHER JAILED.

PESHAWAR:—There was no 'Satyagraha' in the Frontier to-day being Sunday.

Mr. Abdul Karim, an assistant master in the Azad School at Utmanzai, founded by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and imparting national education, was sentenced on two counts to six months' imprisonment, both the sentences to run concurrently.

The charge against Mr. Abdul Karim is said to be in connection with articles described as objectionable published in Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan's journal 'Pukhtun' the publication of which is now suspended.

In The Punjab

AT JULLUNDUR.

JULLUNDUR:—Sardar Rachchpal Singh Dardi, President of the Jullundur District Satyagraha Committee, has sought Gandhiji's permission to offer Satyagraha without observing the Charka Clause of the Satyagraha Pledge, as he is unable to spin on account of his blindness. The Sardar expresses his strong desire to join the first group of Satyagrahis from this district.

In The U. P.

MAPS SEIZED

ALLAHABAD: Over a thousand copies of a geography book of the Allahabad District containing a map of Allahabad District (Urdu and Hindi editions) and over eight hundred wall maps of the United Provinces have been removed from a local press in pursuance, it is believed, of a general order passed some time ago under the Defence of India Rules banning the sale of maps of a certain size.

Mrs. Sheorajvati Nehru Arrested

LUCKNOW, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Sheorajvati Nehru, a prominent Congress worker who had been offering Satyagraha in the neighbouring villages for the last two days was arrested this evening when she had returned to her residence after offering Satyagraha in a Lucknow village.

To-day's list of Satyagrahis in the United Provinces total more than 30. The following arrests have been reported.

BARA BANKI.—Jhinkulal, Devi Prasad.

BAHRAICH.—Shiv Narain Lal, Shivsaran Lal, and Sri Ram Awasthi.

ETAWAH.—Raja Niranjansingh Deo of Ayana, Chiranjilal Palliwal and Din Dayal Awasthi.

GONDA.—Ramnarain Tewari, Baba N. Babhan.

FATEHPUR.—Rama Chanran Singh, Thakur H Kanhaiya Lal Singh and Biswanath Lal.

HARDOI.—Mrs Rajkumari Devi.

JHANSI.—Laxmanrao Sharma, Pannalal Sharma and Ramashankar Shukla.

GHAZIPUR.—Harprasad Singh and Ram Krishna Jaiswal.

GARHWAL.—Kripa Ram Misra and Mr. Rukmeshwar Datt Maithani.

MORADABAD.—Nathur Singh, Ram Gopal Singh and Thakur Pratap Singh.

BAREILLY.—Sahu Gopinath Thakur Puran Singh. Member D. C. C.

GORAKHPUR.—Mahabir Prasad, Member, Working Committee of All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh. Sentenced to one year and fine of Rs. 750. Bhagwati Singh sentenced to one year and fine of Rs. 100.

ORAI.—Jagdambraprasad Misra

RAE BAREILLY.—Sachidanand, Member, P. C. C.

SITAPUR.—Mrs. Kamala Devi at her residence and Karhiry Ram, Member of U. P. C. C. at Kamalapur.—

In C. P. And Berar:

Jubbulpore Congressmen Convicted

Four Satyagrahis of Mahakoshal who were arrested after shouting anti-war slogans in Jubbulpore District were tried today in Central Jail and sentenced under the Defence of India Rules as follows:—

Mr. Govindprasad Khampariya, President of the Jubbulpore District Congress Committee and Secretary of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Puranchandra Sharma, President of the Katni Tehsil Congress Committee, and Mr. Kanhaiyalal Chowrasiya, were awarded four months' rigorous imprisonment each.

Mr. Bhawani Prasad Tewari, President of the Jubbulpore Town Congress Committee, was awarded six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Messrs. Puranchandra Sharma and Kanhaiyalal Chowrasiya were also ordered to pay fines of Rs. 100 and Rs. 50 in default to undergo a month's further imprisonment.

Messrs. Bhawani Prasad Tewari and Puranchandra Sharma were recommended to be placed in "B" class, while Messrs. Govindprasad Khampariya and Kanhaiyalal Chowrasiya were placed in "C" class.

Shrimati Ramkali Devi, wife of Mr. Govindprasad Khampariya, offered Satyagraha twice, but was not arrested. Shrimati Subhadra Kumari Chowhan, M.L.A., will offer Satyagraha on January 15

AT WARDHA

WARDHAGANJ: Mr. Ramrao Wasu was sentenced till the rising of the Court and fined Rs. 50.

Mr. Daulatrao was arrested in Khambit in Arvi Taluka on offering Satyagraha.

AT AMRACTI

AMRAOTI: Seth Suganchand Chunnilal Lunawat, M.L.A. (C. P. Assembly) was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 250, in default a further three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Anandrao Laxmanrao Solo, a wealthy banker and landlord of Morsi Taluq, was sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the Court and a fine of Rs. 250.

Mr. Govindrao Bondraji Thakrey, a member of the District Council, was sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the Court and a fine of Rs. 50.

Mr. Thakur Hirasingh Chawhan, General Secretary, Amraoti City Congress Committee, was sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the Court and a fine of Rs. 25.

In Ajmer-Merwara:

Ajmer Lawyer Jailed

AJMER, Jan. 11.—Mr. Moolchand Asawa, a Lawyer of Ajmer was sentenced by the Additional District Magistrate to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 75 in default three months' imprisonment.

In Bengal:

SURESH BANERJEE AGAIN.

CALCUTTA:—For the seventh time, Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, M.L.A. ex-President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, offered Satyagraha this afternoon at Cossipore, north suburb of the city, by making anti-war speeches and shouting anti-war slogans before a gathering of local workers.

Mr. Dhirendra Nath Mookerjee, M.L.A. (Congress), who offered Satyagraha yesterday at some villages in Hooghly by shouting anti-war slogans, repeated his programme to-day at villages Dhamaitikar, Deulpara and Kangrakuli in the same district.

Mr. Shanker Chandra Barua, M.L.A. (Assam), has been sentenced by Mr. B. N. Kakati, First Class Magistrate of Golaghat, to four months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50, in default another one month's imprisonment, for offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans.

Mr. Umaram Sajkia has been sentenced by Mr. N. N. Phukar, a First Class Magistrate at Jorhat to two months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, in default another two months' imprisonment for offering Satyagraha at Jorhat on January 8, by shouting anti-war slogans.

Mr. Narendra Chandra Lahiri, an ex-Detenu, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules at Nagratoli in the suburb of Ranchi.

D. A. V. COLLEGE RAIDED: PROF. ARRESTED

RAWALPINDI, Jan. 11.

A party of city police, headed by the City Inspector and a Sub-Inspector of the Punjab C. I. D., raided this evening the residence of Prof. Tilak Raj Chadha of the local D.A.V. College.

After a search the professor was arrested by the police under the Defence of India Rules by an order of the Punjab Government.

24 PARGANAS BAN

CALCUTTA, Jan. 12.

Public meetings, processions, or assemblies have been banned at several Unions under Haroa Police Station (24 Parganas) for a month by an order issued by the District Magistrate of 24 Parganas, Mr. K. A. L. Hill.—A. P.

In Orissa

ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

CUTTACK, Jan. 11.

The following persons were convicted by Khan Saheb Musahib Khan, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment in connection with the Satyagraha movement:—

Padmacharan Parija: Four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, in default a further one month's imprisonment.

Jagannath Das: Four months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 50 in default further imprisonment for one month. Surendranath Satu: Six months' rigorous imprisonment.

All the convicted persons were placed in "C" class.

Mahadhar Jena, a Congress worker, was arrested this morning while offering Satyagraha at Kusakantahat in Cuttack Sub-Division.—A.P.

In Assam

Mr. Laksheswar Barooah, M.L.A. (Congress) was sentenced at Dibrugarh (Assam) to one year's rigorous imprisonment, under the Defence of India Rules. Mr. Barooah has been recommended "A" Class.

In Orissa

Mr. Braja Bandhu Nanda, President of the Koraput Satyagraha Committee and member of the Utkal Provincial Congress Committee, was sentenced to nine months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 in default to undergo a further term of three months, for offering Satyagraha.

Mr. Somenath Mohanti, a Congress worker of Puri, was sentenced to four months simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in default to undergo a further term of one month for offering Satyagraha at Gope.

Mr. Harachand Pujari, a Congress worker, has been arrested at Panchpara in Jharsuguda (Sambalpur) under the Defence of India Rules for shouting anti-war slogans.

In Tamil Nad

MADRAS CONVICTIONS

MADRAS: Shreemati Rajeswari Bai was sentenced to four months' simple imprisonment to-day under the Defence of India Rules, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate. She was arrested this morning while she was shouting anti-war slogans in front of a timber depot in Royapuram.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate sentenced to-day Mr. T. P. Kumaraswami Pillai to five months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 250 in default to three months' further imprisonment. He was placed in "A" class.

Prachina Manickavelu Chetty was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and was ordered to be placed in "C" class. Both were arrested yesterday while shouting anti-war slogans.

S. Benugopal Chetty who was arrested to-day in Royapuram for a similar offence was sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment and placed in "B" class.

In Tamil Nad:

AT TANJORE.

TANJORE:—Srimati Sardambal and Mr. Sambasivan Pillai who were arrested under the Defence of India Rules for offering Satyagraha on the 6th and 7th January respectively were sentenced by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Tanjore, to-day to six months' rigorous imprisonment each and placed in "C" class.

HARIJAN M.L.A. SENTENCED

VIRUDHUNAGAR:—Mr. R. S. Manickam M.L.A. (Harijan), who offered Satyagraha on Wednesday was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300 in default to three months' additional imprisonment.

In Andhra:

AT CHITTOOR.

CHITTOOR:—Mr. G. Subramania Aiyar, President Chittoor Taluk Congress Committee who offered Satyagraha yesterday, was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. V. G. Munuswami Chetti, member, Chittoor District Board who offered Satyagraha at Kuppam yesterday, was arrested and brought to Chittoor and sentenced by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

MERCHANT JAILED

RAJAHMUNDRY:—Mr. Arava Venkataswami, a merchant who offered Satyagraha this morning, was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 in default to further imprisonment of two months.

NANDYAL:—The Joint Magistrate, Nandyal, sentenced Mr. G. Keseva Reddi, member, District Congress Committee, to five months' rigorous imprisonment for offering Satyagraha.

HINDUPUR:—Mr. Sankaranarayana Gupta, Secretary, Taluk Congress Committee, Hindupur, who offered Satyagraha was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, in default to further one month.

KURNOOL:—Mr. Nayakanti Rangayya, President, Weavers' Society who offered Satyagraha at Peapalli was sentenced by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Dhone, to six months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 500 fine, in default to three months' additional imprisonment.

GUDIVADA:—Mr. K. Bhujangabhusana Rao, member of the executive of the Gudivada Town Congress Committee, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 in default to further period of two months.

In Andhra:

CONGRESS SECRETARY JAILED

NANDYAL, Mr. Kasi Reddy Dayananda Reddy, Secretary of the Nandyal Congress Committee who was arrested at Thoguruchedu village for offering Satyagraha by reciting anti-war slogans, was sentenced by the Joint Magistrate to five months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 150 fine in default to an additional term of three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Truth Behind Nazi-Soviet Trade Pact

LONDON, Jan. 11.

Germany's ambitious trade agreement with Russia by which she hope to receive large amounts of grain and oil in return for machinery and other manufactured products is commented on with reserve by competent quarters here as the text of the agreement has not yet been received in London, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

He adds: The provisions of the new agreement do not appear to differ greatly from the last agreement of the kind. Both are based on the barter principle and while Russia would seem to be the fortunate possessor of exportable surpluses of grain and oil, especially lubricants, it is not thought that hitherto Germany has received very large quantities of these products.

Actual deliveries of Russian products may be governed by Germany's ability to deliver the articles required by Russia and another weighty factor in the practical outcome of this agreement is transport.

The ability of the railways and other transport to handle large additional amounts of traffic may slow down considerable exchanges of products.

As there does not appear to be anything essentially new in the latest agreement, it is thought rather surprising that German authorities have laid so much emphasis on it, unless it be for purposes of domestic propaganda in order to produce a roseate atmosphere as a set off to America's promise of unlimited supplies of war materials for Britain and her Allies.—Reuter.

NAZI PLANES BOMB PORTSMOUTH

FIRES IN LONDON QUICKLY PUT OUT: R. A. F. RAIDS ON WILHELMSHAVEN AND TURIN

LONDON, Jan. 12.

High explosive as well as incendiary bombs were dropped in various parts in London during last night's sharp raids.

An official communique issued this morning says the attacks began soon after dark and continued for about three hours. Damage was caused by high explosive bombs and a number of people were killed or injured. Fires started by incendiary bombs were promptly dealt with and most of them were soon put out.

Bombs were also dropped in several areas in London and at places in south and south-east England. Very few of these bombs did any damage and nobody was killed.

FIRES QUICKLY PUT OUT

Several fires were caused in London but most of them were extinguished before the arrival of bombers dropping salvoes of high explosives. The raid ended unexpectedly at an early hour in the evening. Heavy anti-aircraft fire kept the raiders high and then the ground defences fell silent as British fighters came roaring overhead with machineguns blazing. Bombers dropped their loads and made off.

ATTACK ON PORTSMOUTH

It is now revealed that Portsmouth was the town in south England, which was the main target of the enemy bombing last night.

A thrilling defence was put up by British fighters for several hours during an attack on Portsmouth last night and it is believed that at least four enemy machines were brought down or so badly damaged that they may not have reached anywhere near their base. It is stated that loss of life is comparatively small.

BUILDINGS DAMAGED

A theatre was destroyed and a hall was also badly damaged, but an office building in the centre of the fire was almost untouched.

The buildings damaged included churches, schools, hostels, business premises, a hospital and artisan dwellings.

Fires lit up the countryside for many miles and firemen worked like Trojans throughout the night. Efficient labour groups dealt promptly with the incendiary bombs that fell in the residential areas and helped to minimise damage.

FRIDAY'S RAIDS

Two enemy aircraft engaged in the attack on England on Friday night were destroyed—one by British night patrols and the other by anti-aircraft fire.

R. A. F. RAIDS ON GERMANY

R.A.F. bombers last night attacked objectives at Turin and Wilhelmshaven it is learned in London.

Another British daylight attack was carried out on German occupied Dutch and Belgian coast yesterday. An Air Ministry communique says barges in the Canal at Middelharnis were damaged. Two hits were obtained on the mole at Zeebruggeem troops drilling on a barracks square at Domburg were machine-gunned from low level.

RAIDS ON WILHELMSHAVEN AND TURIN

During the night British bombers attacked Wilhelmshaven shipbuilding yard and a small force went to Turin and scored direct hits on the Royal Arsenal causing a number of explosions. Four fires and a heavy explosion occurred in another target nearby.

From all their operations two British planes are missing but the crew of one are known to be safe.

R. A. F.'S WEEKLY SCORE

Despite very bad weather on some days, which restricted operations, the R. A. F. in raids on Germany and occupied territory during the week ended the dawn of January 10 made nineteen attacks against ports and shipping, two against oil targets, three against railways and a number against industrial targets and aerodromes. Some especially heavy attacks were carried out on docks and shipping and among the outstanding objectives were—Bremen (raided for the third successive night), Wilhelmshaven, Emden, Nerst, Gelsenkirchen, Duisberg-Ruhrort, Dusseldorf, Rotterdam and Egersund (Norway).

In all the operations only four British aircraft were lost, while three German aircraft were destroyed during the raids.

RAID ALARMS IN GENEVA

BERNE: Five air raid alarms were sounded in Geneva between 20-52 last night and 00-52 this morning.—Reuter.

WEEKLY AIR LOSSES

LONDON, Jan. 12.

Seven German aircraft were confirmed to have been shot down in air battle over Britain during the week ended midnight January 11, for loss of only one British fighter.

It may be noted that the Germans admit the loss of six planes on the night of January 10, when Portsmouth was attacked, the remaining four presumably being lost without direct observation by the R.A.F.

ITALY'S LOSSES

No comprehensive figures for the Western Desert are available but following are the main facts of the recent Mediterranean air fighting; between December 22 and January 5, inclusive, thirty Italian aircraft were confirmed to have been destroyed in the air and at least eight on the ground.

In the week following over a hundred Italian aircraft were destroyed as follows:—

January 6: Forty Italian aircraft bombed on the ground and were rendered unusable at El Adem.

January 8: Twelve destroyed on the ground at Benina.

January 9: Five bombers destroyed at Malta, two on the ground at Javello and a number unspecified at Berka.

Since January 5, two Savoias were destroyed on the ground at Nartuba, two at Gazala and seven at Eltimimi, while the advancing troops found 35 previously destroyed at Gazala.

NO DAYLIGHT RAIDS ON SUNDAY

LONDON, Jan. 12.

One enemy bomber was destroyed by anti-aircraft fire on Saturday night, states an Air Ministry Communique.

There was nothing to report during daylight on Sunday, adds the Communique.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Raids On Benina And Berka

CAIRO, Jan. 12

R.A.F. Bombers during the night of January 9-10 raided enemy aerodromes in Benina and Berka, states an R.A.F. Communique.

At Benina the runaway, hangars and buildings were attacked and the dispersed aircraft were hit and fires and explosions caused. A number of aircraft were destroyed at Berka as a result of bombing and considerable damage was done to barracks, hangars and other aerodrome buildings.—Reuter.

In Malta

65 ENEMY PLANES DESTROYED

MALTA, Jan. 12.

A total of 40 enemy aircraft had been shot down in Malta to date and probably another 25 were destroyed according to a 'communique' issued here.

Only five British fighters were lost.—Reuter.

OFFICIAL ITALIAN CASUALTIES IN BARDIA

CAIRO, Jan. 12.

The following official Italian casualties in Bardia have been announced: Killed or captured 2,041 officers and 42,827 men; also captured or destroyed 462 guns; 130 tanks and 70? transport vehicles.—Reuter.

IT WOULD BE IN TOKIO'S INTEREST

Australian Minister Says Japan Must Keep Friendly With British Empire

SINGAPORE, Jan. 12

The hope that Japan would realise that it was in her interest to maintain friendly relations with the British Empire was expressed by Mr. Spender, the Australian War Minister, in a broadcast here.

Mr. Spender declared that Australia and Singapore are linked as vital parts of the Empire's defences and are reciprocally dependent upon each other.

Mr. Spender added: "We have no quarrel with Japan. We in Australia fervently hope to keep the Pacific for all time true to its name.

"Mr. Spender who spent a few hours at Singapore, "en route" for Australia after visiting Egypt, had long talks with Air-Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Commander-in Chief, Far East, while here.—Reuter.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

"Pushpa the children's own paper" has got a subscriber due to this Half-Column. Here is the evidence. It reads:—

Dear Mr. "Dim", I have gone through your review of "Pushpa—the Children's Own Paper" in to-day's "Chronicle". Certainly. Mr. "Dim" I would have a better opinion about your children, and I felt so disheartened to read your confession that "no child of mine could 'ever' understand much of what is in "Pushpa". Your critism made me inquisitive to send for and go through the New Year Number of the paper, and really I liked it so much that I have immediately subscribed to it for my children.—Yours Truly, Harbux C/O Commonwealth Association Co., Ltd.

Well I am glad I have done someone a good turn.

My very special correspondent from Hollywood writes to me again. It is to say that young Eric Lawyer, otherwise "Body Beautiful" is doing the rounds of the big city and is hoping to get a smallish part in our fil-um.... "It will be funny to see such a familiar face splashing itself across the screen (even for a few moments) at say the Regal or Metro—the entire Parsee Comm. will no doubt shout its approval."

Another contributor sends me this. He says his wife was looking over the certificates of a new cook. One of these read: "Cook R..... has worked for me for a month and is leaving due to illness—my illness."

Mean gentleman to fair warworker: "I have nothing but praise for you." (Contributed).

RISKS AND CHANCES OF 1941

(Continued from page 6.)

tent fact that designers are working to produce new and more formidable types of fighters and bombers. At present every night on which the weather is not prohibitive R.A.F. bombers appear over Germany and hammer away at war potential. But with bombers of immensely improved carrying capacity and longer range, and with greatly increased numbers of all bombers, the damage might be multiplied and extended to every distant town where the Germans have set up factories to escape the destruction suffered by installations in Western and Central Germany.

It is at sea and in the air that both the risks and opportunities of the present year lie. The war strategy of the British Commonwealth is based on the retention of control and command of the seas. The blockade is still holding Germany in its stranglehold. Before the war the best minds in the country saw that such would be the case. Hitler, like the Kaiser before him, thought that victory would pay for all, ignoring the fact that the process tends to make victory impossible.

* * * *

The war strategy of the Empire may be said to rest to-day also on the operation of air power, since it is the aeroplanes of the R.A.F. that make possible the invasion of Germany despite the stretch of sea that separates England from Germany. Not that the R.A.F. is the only striking arm at present. The Navy effects the blockade by offensive strategy and, while it is the smaller craft that daily keep the seas that keep the blockading lines intact, they do so in virtue of the battleships which are ready at any moment to give battle.

The risks and chances during the year depend on the development of these two arms. The Italian resistance in Bardia and Albania has distinctly hardened. But even there the British Navy and the R.A.F. continue to win laurels and change the operations out of all recognition. On the last day of 1940 four Italian transports were reported sunk in the Adriatic and only a week before a Greek submarine performed a similar feat. When it is remembered upon what extensive lines British ships operate from the North Cape of South America and from the Eastern coasts of the United States through the Mediterranean and the Far East to the American Pacific coast, it must be admitted that they have some reason for pride in their service. If only there were more of them the face of the war would be transformed, but that is purely a problem of technical organisation and it seems impossible that it should long wait for a solution.

Tasks In Wake Of Freedom

HOW STUDENTS CAN PROMOTE INTER-COMMUNAL HARMONY

Whether India become a free and united great nation wielding a great influence in moulding the new world order, which would come into being at the end of the war or whether she would continue to remain a house divided against itself would be dependent on how the communal problem was solved, was the view expressed by Mr. S. A. Brelvi, presiding over the fourth annual social gathering of the Khalsa College, Bombay, on Sunday evening.

METHODS OF UNITY

Mr. Brelvi suggested that the promotion of inter-communal marriages and the acquisition of a knowledge of Hindustani in both the Urdu and Nagari scripts, were two very good solvents of the communal problem.

Progress Of College

Mr. J. B. Raju, principal of the College, said that the College was endowed, founded, financed and run by the Sikh Gurudwaras in the Punjab. During the last year the Gurudwaras had earmarked their surplus income for the college. This had enabled them to complete the building and adequately to fulfil every condition laid down by the Bombay University. The college, which had begun in June, 1937, with but a 100 students, had at present 400 students on its rolls. He envisaged a great future for the college, although it was the youngest and smallest college in Bombay, without any long tradition behind it. He thought it would be the privilege of the college to build up a great and original tradition, not the least part of which was inter-provincial comradeship. It was not merely their object to get good examination results and produce ineffective, useless graduates but to give the students opportunities to train themselves in the art of national leadership.

Mr. S. Daljit Singh in a brief address on the "Eternal message of Sri Guru Gobind Singh" said that the special and central message of Guru Gobind's message was that it was the imperative duty of everyone to fight the forces of evil, even at the cost of their lives.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi in the course of his speech congratulated the college and the students on the record of the year. Mr. Brelvi expressed gratification at the fact that the small number of students in the college made it possible for them to get personal attention from the staff. It would be a wholesome principle to restrict the number of students that could be admitted to any college in order to secure such attention.

TRIBUTE TO SIKHS

Mr. Brelvi paid a tribute to the Sikh community for establishing and running the college. They had shown a true understanding of their religion by not making the college a purely denominational one. He hoped the college would grow from strength to strength.

Turning to the many problems that confronted the students, Mr. Brelvi said that students the world over shared the common burden of helping all those that were striving to save freedom and democracy for the world. Britain was fighting very hard, indeed, but the true test of her professions was with regard to India Whether Britain made the correct choice or not, it remained certain that India like the world was on the brink of an all-round revolution and if only Indians were true to themselves, they would be free at the end of the war. It was therefore, necessary for the students to understand how this revolution was being brought about and to equip themselves to play a worthy part in the changing world of to-day. A student who did not keep himself abreast of the currents of national and international events, did not deserve to be called a student and would certainly not be a worthy citizen.

SPLIT DEPLORED

In this connection Mr. Brelvi deplored the differences that had arisen in the students' organisation. There were so many points of unity and so few of differences between the students. They all loved their country, desired its independence and eager to serve her. They should, therefore, evolve an agreed programme which would obtain the maximum co-operation of the largest number of students.

WHY WE WANT FREEDOM

Turning to the political problem Mr. Brelvi said that the freedom was not an end in itself but only a means to higher ends. They wanted, for instance, to fight the triple evil of poverty, illiteracy and unemployment. They could not do so as they had no political power. India was one of the richest countries in its resources and yet her people were one of the poorest. But they could not exploit her resources to advantage without political freedom. Therefore it was that they should join the Congress, which was fighting for freedom for the last 50 years.

Continuing Mr. Brelvi pointed out that although they could not progress far without political power, there was no guarantee that with political power they would be able to do all they desired. It was possible, as it had happened in most western countries, for a few rich people to monopolize political power so that although wealth might accumulate, the vast majority of the people might still suffer from poverty, unemployment and insecurity. It was their duty to see that such a thing did not happen by making sure that political power was enjoyed evenly by the poorest as well as the richest person and it was exercised in such a way as to secure the fruits of intensive industrialisation by all sections of the people.

COMMUNAL PROBLEM

Adverting to the communal problem Mr. Brelvi regretted that the problem was being aggravated. If students could do nothing more than promote inter-communal harmony, they would be rendering an incalculable service. Inter-communal differences were largely due to the fact that many Hindus and Muslims had enough religion to hate one another but not enough to make them love one another.

Prof. Sondhi in proposing a vote of thanks said that the college did not want to coerce anyone into any opinion, religious or political. It was their object to develop the spirit of inter-communal harmony, which the Chairman had stressed.

The students of the college presented a programme of variety entertainment.

Student Arrested For 'Red' Posters

PESHAWAR, Jan. 12.

Gurbachan Singh, a student of the Gordon College, Rawalpindi, was arrested at Peshawar railway station, during the week-end. Some Communist posters are alleged to have been recovered from his possession.—A. P.

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 12.

Sir Shafaat Ahmad Khan will, it is learnt, deliver the Srinivas Sastri lectures at the Madras University this year on February 27 and 28. The subject of the lectures will be "the framing of the Indian Constitution."—A. P.

What Congress Demands

Attitude Of Britain Towards It Deplored

BOMBAY, Sunday.

An appeal to Bombay to realise that India could never hope to secure independence unless every citizen was prepared for sacrifices, was made at a public meeting held this evening at the Congress House.

Prof. D. R. Gharpure who presided at the meeting said that the Congress had never wished ill of Britain. It had never prayed for the success of Hitler. The demand put forward on behalf of India that she should be conceded the same democracy for which Britain professed to fight, was but a just one. The speaker deplored the present attitude of the British Government towards the Congress which happened to be the greatest political organisation in the country The Congress he said, would never cease to exist inspite of the arrests in the provinces.

Prof. Gharpure appealed to the citizens to devote their attention to the constructive part of the Congress work.

Referring to the ensuing Municipal by-election from the Khetwadi-Tardeo Ward, Prof. Gharpure said that it was the duty of every voter to stand by the Congress which always tried to serve the interests of the public.

FUTILITY OF VIOLENCE

Mr. Sunderdas Morarji said that it would be too much to expect that Britain would grant Swaraj to India without any effort on the part of the Indians. The path selected by the Congress for achieving the goal of India was one of non-violence. It was true that this path did not appeal to some. But there could be no doubt that in the end, the world would be convinced of the futility of violence because violence always begot violence.

The speaker urged the Muslims, Christians, Parsis and Hindus not to think in terms of communities. Swaraj was meant for every man, woman or child, no matter to which community he or she belonged.

WAR AIMS

Mr. Ashok Mehta deplored that Britain had not cared to tell India as to what her war aims were though the Congress had repeatedly demanded a clear statement in this connection from the very beginning.

Mr. Salebhai Abdul Kadir said that the Congress had not only been reasonable in its demand but had tried its best, from the very beginning, to avoid a struggle. He deplored the attitude shown by the Government.

Mr. Salebhai appealed to Indians to forget their differences and to realise that freedom which the Congress demanded was for all.

Mr. Wadia said that the "mantra" of non-violence given by Mahatma Gandhi was the only panacea for the present ills of the world.

Mr. Dhirajlal B. Desai, President of the B.P.C.C., in a brief concluding speech, condoled the death of Pandit Pyarelal Sharma, Ex-Minister of the United Provinces.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was present at the meeting.

On Albanian Frontier

Strategic Point Of Garvani Captured

ATHENS, January 12.

THE CAPTURE OF ANOTHER HUNDRED ITALIAN PRISONERS IS REPORTED IN THE LATEST HEADQUARTER'S "COMMUNIQUE".

IT STATES THAT THERE WERE LOCAL RESTRICTED MOPPING UP OPERATIONS AND, BESIDES PRISONERS, MUCH MATERIAL WAS TAKEN, INCLUDING TEN GUNS AND MANY LIGHT MACHINE-GUNS.

LONDON: Despite heavy rain which continued all-day, the Greeks on Saturday scored a considerable success west of Kukush in the direction of El Bassan on the Skumbi River where they captured the strategic point of Garvani, says Reuter's special correspondent on the Albanian frontier.—Reuter.

NO MORE 'PURDAH'

Proceedings Of Central Advisory Board Of Education

MADRAS, Jan. 12.

After nearly two hours sitting, the Central Advisory Board of Education concluded its sixth meeting in Madras this afternoon All those who attended the meeting yesterday were present today.

The Board considered all the items on the agenda and it is understood unanimous agreement was reached on all the subjects discussed. A new departure from its policy was agreed to by the Board in that its proceedings when confirmed will be on sale for the public. The proceedings of the Board were hitherto kept confidential, but as a result of the Board's present decision the proceedings of the last meeting that have been confirmed will be available for sale on the 1st February next.

The Board accepted the invitation of Sir Akbar Hydari on behalf of H. E. the Nizam's Government to hold its next meeting at Hyderabad on a date to be fixed later by the Chairman of the Board.

Most of the members of the Board are leaving Madras tonight. Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai is leaving to-morrow for Dhanushkodi and Mr. John Sarjeant for Trivandrum.—A. P.

Gwyer Theory Won't Do

BANGALORE, Jan. 11.

The view that students could no more separate their academic life from real life than a judge could separate his judicial from actual life was expressed by Dr. K B. Krishna, Andhra leader, presiding over the second Mysore State Students' Conference at the Town Hall, to-day.

Referring to what he called the "theory of Sir Maurice Gwyer", Dr Krishna said Sir Maurice had assured them that he had no desires or intentions to interfere with the political views of students. Sir Maurice wanted that a clear line should be drawn between the student's academic life and his working hours on the one hand and his outside activities on the other.

Dr. Krishna declared this separation in actual life was impossible. The desire of students to protest against repression, their demand for freedom of speech and their demand for recognition to strike and picket were in accordance with actualities. The students not only reflected the political and social trends of the day according to the social class to which they belonged, but, also consciously expressed opinions in accordance with their interests.—A. P.

After years of misery from STOMACH TROUBLE

LIFE NOW A JOY!

The proof of actual experience

This letter from Mr. E. H. H., tells so well of the happy change that Maclean Brand Stomach Powder brings in a stomach sufferer's life:

"For 10 years I was suffering from chronic gastric trouble," writes Mr. E. H. H. "Life was nothing but misery through pain, and fear of eating even enough to keep myself alive. "I could not do my work and eventually lost my job. I thought myself a hopeless case. However, I decided to give Maclean Brand Stomach Powder a trial. Now I eat whatever I fancy, and have never lost a day's work since, which is over three years now."

You can have the same quick relief

Get a bottle of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder to-day.

BEFORE YOU BUY, BE SURE TO LOOK FOR THE SIGNATURE—

Alex. C. Maclean

on bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. None other is genuine Maclean Brand. Never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Only those who, like the writer of the letter published here, have suffered the misery of years of stomach pains can fully appreciate the joyous relief when the last trace of the trouble has been swept away. Stomach sufferers *can* get this relief through a simple yet effective remedy.

Maclean Brand Stomach Powder soothes and heals your stomach in four distinct ways: it neutralises excess acid, stopping its painful attacks on the stomach lining, it spreads a protective coating on the inflamed parts, preventing the development of dangerous ulcers; it cleans the stomach and enables the body to extract from food the nourishment it needs; it cleans the intestines, preventing food waste from poisoning the system.

MACLEAN Brand Stomach Powder

AVOID ALL PATENT DRUGS, BUT USE WORLD'S BEST BLOOD PURIFIER (Ayurvedic)

SARIBADI SARSA

(REGISTERED.)

Saribadi Sarsa is a quick and reliable cure for GONORRHOEA SYPHILIS ERUPTIONS, ULCERS, BLOOD IMPURITIES and Diseases—resulting therefrom

The VENEREAL diseases are most destructive and deadly Many people suffering from GONORRHOEA SYPHILIS, LEUCORRHOEA and other filthy diseases of the kind, conceal them out of shyness without knowing the after-effect and desperate chronic cases, should try this medicine and they will very soon realise their baseless idea with the marvellous effects

It has given singular service to thousands who are despaired of cure and they are well and happy to-day after using this medicine Immediate and proper treatment should in all cases be taken when one is attacked with any kind of venereal diseases

The Special features of this unique SARSA:

1. It helps to make the bile secretion regular
2. It brings the liver to its normal condition by clearing the bowels
3. By keeping the bile soothed it removes the BURNING sensation of the feet and hands
4. It cures GONORRHOEA surely and successfully
5. It cures Syphilis surely and permanently
6. It cures LEPROSY PARALYSIS, PTHISIS, etc
7. It magically cures GOUT RHEUMATIC Pains and NEURALGIC Pains.
8. It is a soothing Nervine Tonic which thickens the vital fluid and effectively stops LEUCORRHOEA
9. It kills the germ of MALARIAL FEVER
10. It increases the red corpuscles of the blood and removes all poisons from the system.

11 IT REMOVES BLOOD PRESSURE

AYURVEDIC TREATMENT & REMEDIES AND ART OF HEALING AND PRESCRIPTION ARE SENT FREE OF CHARGE

All Correspondences are treated as strictly CONFIDENTIAL

PRICE:—1 PHIAL 0/12/0 3 PHIALS—RS 2 ONLY

Obtainable at the Head Office and in all Branches and Agencies
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES ALL OVER THE WORLD.
Adhyaksha—Dr. JOGES CHANDRA GHOSE, M.A., F.C.S. (London), M.C.S. (America), Ayurvedasastri Formerly Professor of Chemistry Bhagalpur College.

THE LEADING AYURVEDIC HALL

SADHANA AUSADHALAYA
DACCA-BENGAL
BOMBAY BRANCH—455, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY. 2

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, There Might Be Something to Jeff's Logic, at That — By BUD FISHER

ARMY OF HALF A MILLION FOR INDIA

General Molesworth Foresees Immense Military Expansion In Near Future

DELHI Jan. 11.

A fully trained and equipped army of half a million in India in 1941 was forecast by General Molesworth in a broadcast tonight from the Delhi All India Radio in which he dwelt upon the lessons of the military situation in Europe, Middle East and China and stressed the supreme importance of modern equipment and training as against mere numbers. An unprecedented equipment drive in India, he said, had been successful in stimulating the production of many thousands of items never before undertaken by our industries. For other things we had perforce to improvise as opportunity offered. "Nevertheless," he said, "it is now possible to state with complete confidence that we are daily gathering strength in a steadily increasing stream.

NAVY AND AIR FORCE REQUIREMENTS.

The building programme for the Royal Indian Navy, as was indicated by the recent delivery of new sloops in the United Kingdom, is up to schedule, both overseas and in India. The training of new naval personnel is keeping pace. The position as regards aircraft must progressively improve and meanwhile an aeroplane factory is in process of establishment in India which, it is hoped, may be able to meet some at least of our future needs although it cannot help our immediate requirements. Of the tens of thousands of vehicles needed to put our army on wheels, supplies are now coming to hand at an average sometimes exceeding a hundred a day while the production of armoured plating for a new type of armoured vehicle is well in hand. Heavier types of armament and other technical accessories only procurable abroad are also essential but we can now look forward to a more regular and ever increasing quota of supply.

FURTHER EXPANSION.

This immensely improved state of affairs has made it possible for us to initiate further army expansion in 1941 to bring the total of the army in India including those now serving overseas to at least the half million mark. Already recruitment of man-power, since His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief announced the initial new expansion last May, has comfortably exceeded the hundred thousand then decided upon. The heaviest and most important task now before us is the intensified training of many thousands of officers and men, a large proportion of whom have not even elementary military knowledge and the great majority of whom have got to assimilate the completely new technical skill required for the soldier of a modern mechanised force. Our standing army itself was well and truly trained in the basic functions of a soldier but it too has to receive adequate training in the use and exploitation of the modern equipment now being received in ever increasing quantity".—A. P.

Literacy Drive In Kashmir

All Govt. Servants Must Learn The Three R's

JAMMU, Jan. 12.

All illiterate employees of the Kashmir Government are to be made literate within a period of one year, according to an order issued by the Government.

The Adult Education Officer has, in furtherance of this order, drawn the attention of all heads of departments in the state to speed up their efforts in this direction and says that though good progress has been made in removing illiteracy from among the employees, yet all the literates have not achieved the desired standard of literacy.—A. P.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS TO TEACH ADULTS

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 12.

The University Social Service League started this morning its cent per cent Adult Literacy Campaign in the rural areas close to the University. A party of members of the League left for some nearby villages in connection with rural uplift and to organize village adult schools.—A. P.

Spreading Literacy Among Mothers Of Orissa

CUTTACK, Jan. 11.

Various ways and means are being devised to spread education among women in Orissa. A mothers' meeting is to be held to encourage literacy among women and allied matters. Such meetings were held recently in Bhubhaneswar and Khurda.—United Press.

Not Long For Decisive Battle In Western Desert

Sir Sikandar On His Visit To Africa: Hopes Egyptian Premier Will Visit India Shortly

LAHORE, Jan. 11.

Interviewed Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan said: "I am extremely grateful to His Excellency the Prime Minister of Egypt, the Egyptian Government and the people of Egypt for the kindness, courtesy and lavish hospitality which was extended to me and Mr. J. D. Anderson during our brief stay in Cairo. I do hope that His Excellency Hussein Sirry Pasha will soon be able to redeem his promise to visit this country, so that we may be able to return to some extent the hospitality extended to us during my visit."

When asked what he thought would be the course of the battle in the Western Desert, Sir Sikandar said that it would not take very long to force a decisive victory and it would mean practically an end of Italian connection with Africa. It might be possible for them to save some of their Empire, if they saw the wisdom of retracing the steps even now. Otherwise he was afraid it would have to be a war to the end.

Replying to the question, if he had received any information about his son, Lieut. Shukat Hyat Khan, who was taken prisoner by the Italians, the Premier said that he visited the spot when his son was actually captured. He added that a Sudanese who had seen his son after he was taken prisoner told him that Shukat Hyat's wounds had healed except for a slight limp.

Referring to the report broadcast by the Rome radio Sir Sikandar said that the news had been confirmed from other sources as well.—A. P.

Will Profit Indian Labour

Roy's Advice To Jamshedpur Workers Regarding India's Participation In War

JAMSHEDPUR, Jan. 12.

That the responsibility for defending the world against the menace of Fascism belonged to the working class, as Fascism had appeared with the avowed object of resisting the advance of labour and was the instrument for maintaining the power and privileges of a few, said Mr. M. N. Roy, speaking at a rally of local workers here this afternoon.

"The British workers," Mr. Roy said, "are bearing the brunt of that responsibility. We shall be false to the international ideals of the Labour movement, if we fail to extend our helping hand to our British comrades in this moment of great trial."

BENEFIT TO LABOUR.

Continuing the speaker said that Indian Labour wanted employment, living wages and general improvement of their conditions of daily life. The Labour movement had been striving for some concrete gain in that respect. The situation created by the war enables Indian workers to make those gains. The war was bound to quicken the industrialisation of India, that would necessarily benefit Labour. For the workers of Jamshedpur, that was no longer a matter of theory or expectation in so far as they had already derived some benefit resulting from India's participation in the war.

Mr. Roy referred to the possibility of the war coming nearer to the Indian frontiers from the East as well as from the West and said that Indian Labour, in their own interest, would have to shoulder the responsibility of fighting Fascism more directly. "The decisive battles of this war will be fought not far away from the frontiers of India. If those battles are won by the hordes of Hitler, they will before long overrun India. In that case, Indian Labour, together with the whole of the toiling masses, will have to bear the brunt of Fascist domination."

WAR EFFORT

Mr. Roy added that industries established under the exigencies of the war would not only benefit Indian Labour immediately, but would lay down the foundation for a social order in which Labour would have its full share of the value created by itself. From all these considerations, immediate and remote Labour must favour India's participation in the war. While directly concerned with its own immediate interests, it must assert itself on the general political situation, in order to shape it so as to guarantee the establishment of the democratic freedom of the people.

Concluding Mr. Roy said: "Any movement for resisting the war efforts of India will immediately injure the interests of the labouring classes. They, therefore, cannot have any sympathy for such an injurious movement.—A. P.

PRIMARY DUTY OF AFGHANS

King Zahir Shah's Address At Festival Of Id

PESHAWAR, Jan. 10.

Speaking on the occasion of the Id-ul-Zuha in Kabul, His Majesty Zahir Shah, King of Afghanistan, exhorted his people to furnish themselves with all the qualities that go to make a nation great. He said it was the primary duty of all Afghans to do the utmost in their power to contribute to the greatness of Afghanistan. He said that if the country was to continue its progress it was highly essential that there should be perfect unity among the people." Serve your country with unselfish devotion and the future is bound to be bright", he added.

His Majesty also explained the significance of the Id festival and said that it was a message of unity and sacrifice.

His Royal Highness Sardar Hasham Khan, the Prime Minister, felicitated the King on behalf of the Cabinet and officials of the state and people of Afghanistan and recounted the progress made by Afghanistan in various directions.—A. P.

Marwaris' Five-Year Community Uplift Plan

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11.

The Standing Committee of the All-India Marwari Federation, at a recent meeting, discussed the five-year scheme of organisation and cultural development of the Marwari community drafted by Mr. R. L. Nopany, General Secretary of the Federation, and appointed a Sub-Committee of five members to give a concrete shape to the scheme. Sir Badridas Goenka presided at the meeting and Lala Padampat Singhania, Mr. B. M. Birla, Mr. Nopany and others attended.

The members of the Sub-Committee are Sir Badridas Goenka (Chairman), and Messrs. Ishwardas Jalan, M.L.A., Rameshwarlal Nopany, S. R. Dadda and B. M. Singhi.

It may be remembered that the scheme, which contemplates the establishment of 1,000 health culture centres, 100 central libraries and 400 moving libraries for villages, etc., was approved by the Working Committee of the Federation at its last meeting.—United Press.

HOW THE NAZI MIND WORKS

(Continued from Page 6)

simply bewilders the Nazis. They think: 'What on earth is the use of getting your enemy down at all if you aren't going to kick him?' Further, they do not respect us because we hold such views. On the contrary, they think we are mugs; just as professional criminals are said to think that honest folk are mugs and are there to be preyed upon.

All this comes out clearly in the things the Nazis do. You can see it even more explicitly in the books they write. Those Nazi books all run on the same lines, and Hitler's own book shows up the matter as well as any. "Mein Kampf," you know, is an extremely interesting book, for it lets you see inside Hitler's mind. It lets you see what he really cares about.

There are long passages in it about his career, which are rather dull; but most of the book is a detailed, practical discussion of Hitler's methods of getting power, and then getting more power. He discusses, for instance, how to select his subordinate leaders in the way that will be most useful to him; and—and this is illuminating—how to make sure that none of those subordinate leaders ever gets enough power to oust Hitler from the first place. Questions like this are discussed in great detail and at great length; without, of course, any reference to honesty, or decency, or anything like that.

'Mein Kampf' is a long book There are 782 pages of it. But in all these 782 pages, which discuss how to get power, how to keep power, how to get still more power, there is not one page in which Hitler shows any interest in what would be worth doing with all that power once he had got it. It is 'being powerful' which interests him, not the uses to which his power might be put; if you were to ask him why he wants to be powerful, he would think it a foolish question, just as any normal man would think it foolish if you ask him why he wanted to be healthy.

This concentrated desire for power, for domineering over other people, is not the only side of the Nazis' philosophy, but it is certainly the fundamental one—and for practical purposes it is the only one that matters. Unless we understand this, we can never understand them.

There's nothing new in this. The Nazis, of course, say there is. They philosophise at length about 'creating a new civilisation' and about 'a new order in Europe appropriate to the spirit of the young and vigorous totalitarian nations' and so on. But all those so-called philosophies, when you examine them, turn out to be either muddle-headed chitchat, or else deliberate humbug. Many of them are both.

★

Nazism is not a new philosophy. It is merely the present-day expression, in political terms, of an attitude to life which has been held by brutal men in every age. What is new—the one thing that's new—is that the brutal men of this age have modern science to help them.

Men of that type of character and that outlook crop up in varying numbers from time to time in every race. Keeping them down is one of the essentials of civilisation—and that means keeping them down by force, for force is the only influence they respect or even understand.

Normally they are kept down, or are at any rate restricted within limits; but there have been times at every stage of history when (through negligence or some other reason) they have been allowed to get dangerously out of hand. When that has happened, the peaceable men have had hurriedly to turn aside from their usual peacetime occupations, and beat off the attack. They have had to speed up their neglected defences and rush all their energies into overcoming the danger. This is what is happening again now.

Fire In Viceroy's Body-Guard Line

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

A fire broke out early to-night in the Viceroy's Body-guard line where huge quantities of hay stacked for horses are reported to have been burnt. Three fire-engines were on the spot immediately on the outbreak of fire and brought it under control after three hours.

No other damage is reported. The cause of the fire is not known.—A. P.

KISAN LEADER ACQUITTED ON APPEAL

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11.

Mr. Kumudananda Bhattacharya, General Secretary of the Sylhet District Kisan Sabha, who was sentenced to one year's imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules, has been acquitted on appeal, by the District Judge of Sylhet, according to a report from Habiganj.—A. P.

Kathiawar Harijan Sevak Sangh's Progress

BARODA, Jan. 12.

The latest annual report of the Kathiawar Harijan Sevak Sangh reveals all round progress with three Harijan Ashrams housing 104 students besides 47 schools with 930 students, of which 8 are night schools. The Sangh sent about Rs. 24,400 this year including Rs. 5,064 spent for maintaining schools, Rs. 4,550 for wells and Rs. 4,023 for Ashrams.

The Junagadh State has sanctioned to spend Rs. 9,000 a year for digging wells.

Training in small industries is also being attended to, and the Wadhwan Harijan Ashram had made arrangements for training 10 students in weaving. Popularisation of Khaddar, social reform and education are the main activities.—United Press.

Hindi Journalists To Confer

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

The third session of the All-India Hindi Journalists' Conference will be held at Delhi on January 25, 26 and 27 next. A Reception Committee with Pandit Indra as chairman has been formed.—United Press.

The new Weights and Measures Act will come into force in the Baroda State from next August.

SINO-BURMA AMITY

CHUNGKING, Jan. 12.

Closer relations between Burma and China will, it is hoped, result from the visit of the Burmese Government mission.

The Chinese papers gave prominence to the news this morning and the Foreign Office has issued a "communique" declaring that the mission is coming "at the cordial invitation of the Chinese Government."

Government quarters hope to increase China's export to Burma particularly silk, and through Burma to Europe and America.—Reuter.

Banish CHEST Soreness & BRONCHITIS

IF you're troubled with bronchitis, asthma or any similar complaint, Peps will give you welcome relief. These antiseptic, breatheable tablets bring to you, in handy concentrated form, all the lung-healing virtues of the famous Pine-Forest Air.

Dissolved in your mouth, a Peps releases rich, medicinal essences which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Peps thus cut troublesome phlegm, relieve congestion in the air tubes, remove chest tightness and aid your breathing. Peps soothe your throat and bronchials and strengthen your resistance against infection.

To preserve the concentrated essences which Peps contain, every tablet is wrapped in silver paper. They are packed in sealed glass bottles, along with full directions printed in leading languages. Price ONE RUPEE at any medicine dealer.

Take PEPS Breatheable Tablets

1640

The Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY — CUTCH MANDVI — KARACHI

Cargo-Cum-Passenger Service

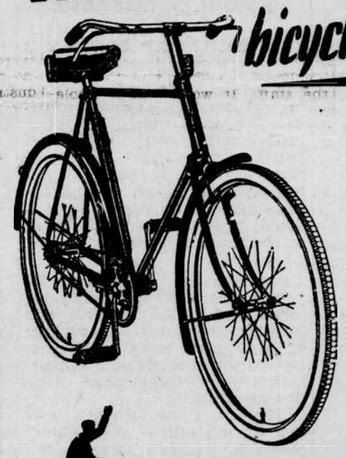
We have pleasure in announcing to the public that we have now resumed our occasional "cargo-cum-passenger" service to Karachi via Cutch Mandvi with an up-to-date steamer having excellent accommodation—First and second class cabins and ample deck accommodation.

Arrangements are made to supply food both European and Indian style to passengers of all classes at moderate rates. Light refreshments are also available.

For full particulars as to fares and timings etc. please apply to Head Office (Tel. No. 25061-3), Prince's Dock Office (Tel. No. 24086), or our brokers M|s Kanji Jadhavji & Co. (Tel. No. 25744).

Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, 16-1-41. } THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., Managing Agents.

WHY Raleigh is the best bicycle for YOU



Greater comfort and ease of riding . . .
Extra safe brakes . . .
Super-sprung saddle . . .
Tremendously strong frame and forks . . .
Heavy, long-lasting chromium plating
Smart, rust-proof enamel finish . .
Free wheel—hardened steel ball-bearings .
First class, dependable tyres . . .
Your Raleigh is stronger—it'll last you longer

MONEY SPENT ON A RALEIGH IS MONEY SPENT ON COMFORT & QUALITY

Obtainable from all good dealers everywhere

KR.394

RALEIGH THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

EVERY PERSON SHOULD TRY THE NEW Listerine Tooth Paste

Supercharged WITH LUSTER-FOAM

Detergent energy released at first touch of saliva. Whitens, brightens, polishes—cleans decay areas never before reached.

●The new Luster-Foam detergent in Listerine Tooth Paste works a miracle in your mouth. The moment saliva touches it, it generates thousands upon thousands of tiny bubbles alive with detergent energy. It penetrates into decay-ridden "blind spots" ordinary pastes, powders, even water, seldom reach. It protects the gum line where germs breed and decay acids form. It sweeps away every tiny decaying food particle, cleans thoroughly, reduces dental troubles to a minimum. Extremely economical too, you use less.

Harness Racing to the War Effort by giving the Bombay Races Your Unstinted Support!

One per cent Tote Commission will be donated to the Bombay War Gifts Fund from the racing public and the R. W. I. T. C. will contribute an equal amount from its funds.

BOMBAY RACES

SECOND WINTER MEETING
FOURTH DAY—JAN. 14th
THE VICTORY CUP
THERE ARE RACES ON:
5th Day, Saturday—Jan. 18th 1941
BOMBAY RACES
1st Day, Saturday—Jan. 25th 1941.
The Grand Western Handicap The Mysore Gold Cup
The General Obaidulla Khan Memorial Gold Cup.
ADMISSION:
FIRST ENCLOSURE:
Gentlemen ..... Rs. 3. Ladies .....Rs. 2
SECOND ENCLOSURE: ..... Rs. 1/4
(All prices inclusive of Tax).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, BOMBAY 1.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY: JANUARY 13, 1941

Crown SPRAY PAINTING ELECTRIC OUTFITS

direct coupled 1-4 H.P. Electric Motor, Gun, cable complete Rs. 150 and upwards. Made in America.

THOUSANDS WORKING SATISFACTORILY.

DINSHAW & CO.,
104, Apollo Street, Bombay.
Opp. MUBARAK MANZIL.

Trinidad's 'Sacrifice' For Anglo-U. S. Agreement

ACCEPTS AMERICA'S CHOICE OF SITES FOR MILITARY BASES

Sequel To Experts' "No" To Reclamation Proposal: Hull's Announcement

WASHINGTON, January 12.

Mr. Cordell Hull announced that an agreement had been reached between the United States and Britain on sites for eight American air and naval bases to be constructed in British possessions in the Western Hemisphere.

The State Department official added that formal 99 years rent-free leases would be signed as soon as the United States Mission which would be leaving for London shortly to work out technical details with British officials had completed its work.

The sites agreed upon are those recommended by a board of American experts headed by Rear-Admiral J. W. Greenslade.

Delay in reaching the agreement resulted chiefly from the study of several possible bases in Trinidad. Trinidad officials proposed reclamation of 25 square miles of Marshland, which was found unacceptable by the American experts.

The State Department announcement included a statement by the Governor of Trinidad explaining the reclamation proposal but accepting the American choice of sites and adding that "in doing so they (British and Trinidad Governments) have pointed out that their decision involves certain sacrifices on the part of the people of Trinidad and have expressed the hope that the United States' authorities will do all they can to minimise any disturbance in the normal life of the community which the establishment of bases may cause.

The United States Government have readily given this assurance."—Reuter.

Final Agreement Reached On Issue Of Sites For U. S.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

Final agreement has now been reached on sites for the United States naval, army and air bases in the island of Trinidad.

Announcing this the Colonial Office states that these sites comprise an area of some 11 square miles for a naval base in the north-west Peninsula of the Island.

An area of some 18 square miles in the centre of the Island for the main army and air bases together with a small area elsewhere for an auxiliary air field, supply wharves, water supply and recreation facilities.—Reuter.

"PARTNERSHIP" PLAN FOR U. S. DEFENCE

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 11.

"A partnership" between big American motorcar corporations and aviation industry for producing planes for National defence has been arrived at.

The Aviation Chief of the National Defence Commission, Dr. George Mead told newspapermen that in this connection Ford, General Motors and the Chrysler Company would construct aeroplane parts in their assembly rooms for 1,200 planes each.

Ford was also going to manufacture parts for bombers being constructed by the Douglas and consolidated aircraft companies while Chrysler would build parts for Martin Bombers and General Motors for North-American Aviation machines.

"I believe I have found a solution for production of military planes in these three great automobile corporations," stated Dr. Mead.—Reuter.

Bengal Congress Parliamentary Affairs

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 11.

Mr. Arunchandra Guha, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, who is here now, was closeted with Mahatma Gandhi for two hours this afternoon, when, it is learnt, Mahatma Gandhi discussed with him Bengal Congress Parliamentary Affairs.—A. P.

SIKANDAR'S SON

An Italian Prisoner

KHARTOUM, Jan. 11.

It has been confirmed that the Italians captured the Punjab Premier's son in the Kassala sector.

He was surprised on patrol.

The news was obtained from an Italian prisoner captured the following day.—Reuter.

THE TEMPLE AGAIN DAMAGED BY BOMBS

Again the Temple, the historic and lovely residence of London's legal men, has been damaged by bombs. Not long ago the library and hall of the Inner Temple were damaged and now a great hole has been blown through the upper part of the east wall of Middle Temple. The Middle Temple is a superb example of the purest Elizabethan work. In all essentials it has remained unchanged internally since its completion in 1572. It was in the Middle Temple hall in 1601 that Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" was first performed. Fortunately the stained glass windows with their armorial bearings, and the royal portraits on the walls of the hall were all removed to safety at the outbreak of war.

Portugal Ban On Foreigners

LISBON, Jan. 11.

All foreigners are barred from entering Portuguese flying schools or any aerodrome in the country, even private ones, according to new decrees of the War Ministry.

No foreigners are allowed to fly over Portuguese territory and even regions outside the forbidden zones with the exception of regular airlines.—Reuter.

RUMANIA ACCEPTS HUNGARIAN INVITATION

BERLIN, Jan. 12.

The Rumanian Minister in Budapest has informed the Hungarian Foreign Office that his Government will now accept the invitation, given some time ago, by Hungary for the resumption of Rumanian-Hungarian negotiations with a view to settling outstanding questions, says a Budapest message to the German News Agency.—Reuter.

SOVIET-GERMAN CORDIALITY

"Izvestia" On Fruitful Results Of Economic Arrangements

MOSCOW, Jan. 11.

"Development of friendly Soviet-German relations" is the subject of a leading article in today's "Izvestia" which declares, since the conclusion of the German-Soviet non-aggression treaty in August 1939, relations between these two great States have been developed in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding.

Referring to economic arrangements, the "Izvestia" says, "observance by the U.S.S.R. and Germany of their concluded agreements has produced fruitful results and created the necessary pre-requisites for the future development of trade, economic and good neighbourly relations.

The visit of M. Molotov marked an important stage in the development of friendly relations between U.S.S.R. and Germany.

This trip has helped to promote all economic and frontier negotiations."—Reuter.

Smyrna Rocked Again

Many Houses Collapse: Population Flee Into Fields In Panic

ISTANBUL, Jan. 11.

Heavy damage was done in Smyrna [illegible] when the city [illegible] intermittent earthquake shocks accompanied by loud underground rumblings.

The population fled in panic from houses into the fields.

No casualties are hitherto reported although many houses have collapsed.—Reuter.

Dail Summoned For Discussion Of Supplies

DUBLIN, Jan. 11.

The Eire Government has decided to summon the Dail specially for next Thursday for a comprehensive discussion on essential supplies both home produced and imported.

The decision was taken on the initiative of Mr. Cosgrave, Leader of the Opposition.—Reuter.

Pyarelal Sharma Dead

SATYAGRAHI EX-MINISTER SUCCUMBS TO ABDOMINAL TROUBLE AFTER RELEASE FROM JAIL

NEW DELHI, January 12.

The death occurred here at 00-55 a.m., of Pandit Pyarelal Sharma, M.L.A., (central) and former Minister of Education, United Provinces.

Pt. Sharma was 68 at the time of his death.

It will be recalled that he was sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules at Meerut on December 21. He was released from Meerut jail on January 5 on ground of ill-health. He was suffering from trouble in abdomen. His condition took a serious turn yesterday resulting in his death at night.

The funeral procession will be taken out to-morrow morning at 10.—A. P.

PYARELAL SHARMA, PATRIOT AND DREAMER

The following are extracts from a character sketch of the late Pandit Pyarelal Sharma which appeared sometime ago in the "National Herald" of Lucknow:—

In the stirring period of the early twenties he gave up, as it were, a silver mine. Topmost lawyer of the Meerut Division he had then a lucrative practice. He subsided into the poverty of a Congressman's life. But what he may have lost in the standard of living, he gained in the love and respect of the people of Meerut and the Congress Province of Delhi, where he has been president of the local committee.

DEFEATED A KNIGHT.

In the general elections of 1936, the Congress set him up in opposition to Sir Sita Ram, Speaker of the expiring Legislative Council. The Meerut knight appealed to the British parliamentary convention under which the Speaker's seat is not contested by the parties, and sought a walk-over. But politics is a much grimmer thing with us than a friendly match between two upper class parties as in England. We could not let any position of vantage go to any one who had not taken the solemn oath of January 26. Sir Sita Ram was beaten by an overwhelming majority. The Meerut election was one of the most stirring episodes of that epic period.

MINISTER.

The victor of Meerut was invited to the Cabinet. Reluctantly he accepted. His heart was not in it. There was no change in Sharma's life as Minister of State. He continued to wear his dhoti in the style of the Muslim 'Tahband'. He stayed in his old Newal Kishore Press where he had worked in an earlier period of his life.

There came a day when he resigned. He crept back again to the obscurity from which he had been dragged by the Prime Minister. Dreamily he sat in a corner of the Assembly hall in one of the back benches, watching the fever and the fret of politics.

The trumpet blew from Wardha. The patriot in him woke up again.

SWEDEN'S DEFENCE BUDGET

King Gustav's Appeal At Opening Of Parliament

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.

Strengthening of Swedish defences "continues to be necessary" declared King Gustav in a speech from the throne at the opening of Parliament to-day (Saturday).

A state of military preparedness said the King, demands co-operation of a large part of the Swedish productive industries and "it is necessary to ask the citizens of the country for heavy contributions in taxes and loans."

King Gustav stated that he had firm hope of being able to continue to assure peace and liberty of the Swedish people "with the support of the united and resolute people."

The Government presented the budget for the coming fiscal year and a report by the Commander-in-Chief of the Swedish forces, General Thornell, giving details of a Five-Year Plan for consolidation and expansion of the air-force.

Defence expenditure in the current year ending with 30|6 estimated at 2,400 million kronor and for the next fiscal year, it is estimated at a maximum of 1,800 million kronor.—Reuter.

CANADIAN AIR BASES' BUILDING PROJECT

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.

A plan to construct a series of air bases between the United States border and Alaska, will, it is reported, shortly be announced by the Canadian Government.

The bases would be built by Canada, but would be available for use by United States Military planes flying between the United States and Alaska.

The project is believed to be one of the recommendations of the United States' Canadian Defence Board.

The bases will extend from Edmonton (Alberta) across Northern Alberta and Northern British Columbia and Yukon to Alaska. They would be capable of accommodating the largest machines in the Canadian and United States air forces.—Reuter.

JAPANESE APPROACH TO EAST INDIES

Plea For Developing Uncultivated Outlying Territory

TOKIO, Jan. 11.

Japan's interest in the development of uncultivated outlying territory in the Dutch East Indies was stressed by Mr. Yoshizawa, the Chief of the Japanese delegation there, in a speech at a dinner given by the Japanese community last night, states a Domei dispatch from Batavia

Remarking that he was going to open up trade negotiations with the Netherlands East Indies' authorities, Mr. Yoshizawa said: "I believe that the development of uncultivated outlying territory by the Japanese would bring benefits not only to Japan but also to the Netherlands East Indies, since it would greatly increase the Colony's national income."

Mr. Yoshizawa expressed the hope that the Netherlands East Indies authorities would understand Japan's standpoint from a long view of future benefit and not from a shortsighted one.—Reuter.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

BIENA SEEMS WORRIED

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by K ESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.